# CITY OF NEW BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

# Year Ended June 30, 2012

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# HAGUE, SAHADY & CO., P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 126 President Avenue Fall River, MA 02720 TEL. (508) 675-7889 FAX (508) 675-7859

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of New Bedford New Bedford, Massachusetts

# Independent Auditors' Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of New Bedford, Massachusetts, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012 (except for the New Bedford Contributory Retirement System which is as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011), which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of New Bedford's management.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of New Bedford's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of New Bedford, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2012 (except for the New Bedford Contributory Retirement System which is as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011), and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a separate report dated March 13, 2013 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 13 and 79 through 86 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of New Bedford's basic financial statements. The supplementary statements and schedules on pages 90 through 102 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The schedule of funding progress and employers' contributions on pages 87 through 89 have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

March 13, 2013

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

Year Ended June 30, 2012

The management of the **City of New Bedford, Massachusetts** (City), offers readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 and 2011. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information found within the body of the audit.

# **FINANCIAL** Highlights:

- The assets of the City exceeded liabilities at June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively, by \$147,592,758 and \$143,798,343. Of this amount, \$(33,011,252) represents unrestricted net assets at June 30, 2012 and \$(15,561,704) at June 30, 2011 (restated).
- The City's total net assets increased by \$3,794,415 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$38,952,113. As of June 30, 2011 ending fund balances for governmental funds were \$16,109,067 (restated).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$19,230,621 or 6.7% of total general fund expenditures.
- The City's total long term debt (including compensated absences and capital lease liabilities) increased by \$6,223,381 from \$241,097,344 to \$247,320,725 during the current fiscal year. The key factor in this increase is that the City has incurred new debt totaling \$19,612,962, pay downs were made totaling \$11,021,693 and the state subsidized principal payments totaled \$3,040,279 through the Massachusetts Water Pollution Trust.
- The City considered its water and airport activities to be business-type in nature beginning in 2007. The business-type activities decreased the City's net assets by \$1,843,237.

# **OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

**Government-wide financial statements:** The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net assets* presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

Year Ended June 30, 2012

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, (i.e., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements of the City are divided into three categories:

- A. Governmental activities Governmental activities of the City such as general government, public works, public safety, education, community and economic development, and culture and recreation are reported here. Property taxes, state aid, local fees and charges finance most of these activities.
- B. Business-type activities Business-type activities of the City such as water and airport are reported here. Charges for services finance most of these activities.
- C. Component units The government-wide financial statements not only include the governmental and business-type activities (known as the primary government) but also legally separate entities. There are five legally separate component unit entities included in this report, which are the Greater New Bedford Regional Refuse Management District, the Harbor Development Corporation, the Greater New Bedford Workforce Investment Board, the New Bedford Redevelopment Authority and The New Bedford Contributory Retirement System.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 14 through 18 of this report.

**Fund financial statements:** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds for the City consist of the pension trust fund, the private purpose trust funds and the agency funds. The proprietary funds for the City are the water and airport and internal service or medical claims trust funds. All other activities of the City are included in the governmental funds.

**Governmental funds:** Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, government fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in the evaluation of a government's near term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

Year Ended June 30, 2012

The City maintains many governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund and wastewater fund which are considered major funds. Data from all of the other governmental funds, which are considered non-major funds, are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements, which are not required but are supplementary information.

The City adopts an annual budget for its general and wastewater funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided to demonstrate compliance with those budgets.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19 through 20 of this report. The budgetary statements can be found on pages 79 through 81 of this report.

**Proprietary funds:** The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and airport operations. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to account for the purchasing of supplies, medical and life insurance. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The accrual basis of accounting is used for the proprietary fund.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for the enterprise fund consisting of the water and airport operations as well as the internal service fund which are considered major funds.

The City adopts an annual budget for its water and airport funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided to demonstrate compliance with those budgets.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23 through 26 of this report. The budgetary statements can be found on pages 82 through 83 of this report.

**Fiduciary funds:** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its employees' pension plan. It is also responsible for other assets that, because of a trust arrangement, can be used only for the trust beneficiaries and the agency fund. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets and a statement of changes in fiduciary net assets. These activities are excluded from the City's governmental-wide financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is the accrual basis of accounting.

The fiduciary funds financial statements can be found on pages 27 through 28 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

Year Ended June 30, 2012

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 29 through 78 of this report.

**Other information:** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning all legally adopted budgets. The City appropriates an annual appropriation budget for the general, water, airport and wastewater funds. Budgetary comparison schedules are presented to demonstrate compliance with the budget on pages 79 through 86.

# GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$147,592,758 as of June 30, 2012 and \$143,798,343 as of June 30, 2011 (restated).

The largest portion of the City's net assets reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land and improvements, buildings and improvements, vehicles, furniture and equipment and construction in progress, etc.) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its residents; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The City's financial position is the product of several financial transactions including the net results of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets, and the depreciation of capital assets.

Net Assets - June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011 (Government-wide level)

	 Government	nmental Activities			Business-Ty	tivities	Total				
	 2012		2011		2012		2011		2012		2011
Assets:											
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 144,646,044 340,361,454	\$	140,268,549 330,329,981	\$	6,846,349 65,784,199	\$	6,034,912 65,581,618	\$	151,492,393 406,145,653	\$	146,303,461 395,911,599
Total Assets	\$ 485,007,498	\$	470,598,530	\$	72,630,548	\$	71,616,530	\$	557,638,046	\$	542,215,060
Liabilities:											
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	\$ 77,474,900 299,025,240	\$	83,132,152 280,910,198	\$	3,224,185 30,320,963	\$	2,749,995 31,624,372	\$	80,699,085 329,346,203	\$	85,882,147 312,534,570
Total Liabilities	\$ 376,500,140	\$	364,042,350	\$	33,545,148	\$	34,374,367	\$	410,045,288	\$	398,416,717
Net Assets:											
Investments in capital assets											
(net of debt) Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 109,836,290 36,128,571 (37,457,503)	\$	93,682,092 32,801,372 (19,927,284)	\$	34,639,149 - 4,446,251	\$	32,876,583 - 4,365,580	\$	144,475,439 36,128,571 (33,011,252)	\$	126,558,675 32,801,372 (15,561,704)
Total Net Assets	\$ 108,507,358	\$	106,556,180	\$	39,085,400	\$	37,242,163	\$	147,592,758	\$	143,798,343

<sup>\*\*</sup> Total net assets for fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 have been restated – refer to restatement note (page 77) in the financial statements for the explanation.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

Year Ended June 30, 2012

An additional portion of the City's net assets \$36,128,571 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets \$(33,011,252) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The strength of the City is dependent upon the willingness of the citizenry to pay their bills when they are due, and the diligence of the Tax Collector to ensure that everyone complies with such dealings. As of June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011 cash and investments consisted of \$67,974,777 and \$63,401,316 respectively.

At the end of fiscal year 2012, the City was not able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets for its governmental activities, largely in part to a growing GASB Statement No. 45 liability which requires the City to recognize an additional post employment benefit obligation on a annual basis. For year ended 2012, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets for its business-type activities.

The City's net assets for its governmental funds increased during the current fiscal year, due primarily to bond proceeds of \$19,612,962. Net income before transfers for business-type activities increased due to revenues in excess of expenditures in the amount of \$1,803,752.

**Governmental activities:** Governmental activities increased the City's net assets by \$1,951,178 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

Business-type activities: Business-type activities increased the City's net assets by \$1,843,237 for 2012.

Key elements of these increases/(decreases) are documented on the following page:

# Changes in Net Assets for the period ending June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011 (Government-wide level)

	Governmental Activities**			vities**	Business-Type Activities**					Total**			
		2012		2011		2012		2011		2012		2011	
Revenues:													
Program revenues:	_		_		_		_		_		_		
Charges for service	\$	37,195,262	\$	42,004,443	\$	11,737,183	\$	12,202,097	\$	48,932,445	\$	54,206,540	
Operating grants & contributions		92,141,368		91,297,826		-				92,141,368		91,297,826	
Capital grants &												-	
contributions		6,484,528		16,383,975		-				6,484,528		16,383,975	
General revenues:												-	
Property taxes		90,598,652		89,879,911						90,598,652		89,879,911	
Motor vehicle excise		7,262,504		6,442,709						7,262,504		6,442,709	
School building assistance		10,029,155		6,412,464						10,029,155		6,412,464	
Tax liens, fines & other		4,615,623		4,283,417		-				4,615,623		4,283,417	
Intergovernmental		130,390,449		126,124,510						130,390,449		126,124,510	
Contributions & Donations		11,948,013		13,096,027						11,948,013		13,096,027	
Earnings on investments		203,593		1,113,707						203,593		1,113,707	
Other		11,037,970		3,912,012		327,643		241,748		11,365,613		4,153,760	
Total revenues		401,907,117		400,951,001		12,064,826		12,443,845		413,971,943		413,394,846	

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

Year Ended June 30, 2012

# Changes in Net Assets for the period ending June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011 (Government-wide level)

	 Governmenta	l Acti	ivities**	Business-Typ	e Act	tivities**	 Total**		
	 2012		2011	 2012		2011	 2012		2011
Expenses:									
General Government	\$ 10,178,439	\$	7,301,858	\$ _	\$	_	\$ 10,178,439	\$	7,301,858
Public Safety	65,363,621		62,233,060				65,363,621		62,233,060
Public Works	41,259,377		43,441,860				41,259,377		43,441,860
Education	234,289,836		234,870,891				234,289,836		234,870,891
Community and economic									
development	7,398,389		11,810,060				7,398,389		11,810,060
Health & human services	8,830,055		9,808,893				8,830,055		9,808,893
Municipal airport	7,489		19,131				7,489		19,131
Culture and recreation	6,266,979		7,421,876				6,266,979		7,421,876
Debt service (interest)	8,361,891		8,622,421				8,361,891		8,622,421
Debt administrative fees	-		-				-		-
Miscellaneous	8,947,755		9,056,400				8,947,755		9,056,400
State and county charges	8,613,392		7,046,706				8,613,392		7,046,706
Water				9,277,526		8,927,363	9,277,526		8,927,363
Airport	 			 983,548		830,488	 983,548		830,488
Total expenses	399,517,223		401,633,156	10,261,074		9,757,851	409,778,297		411,391,007
Increase (decrease) in net									
assets before transfers	2,389,894		(682,155)	1,803,752		2,685,994	4,193,646		2,003,839
Transfers of Capital Assets									
net of Debt from Governmental Activities	(2,014,356)		(4,239,961)	2,014,356		3,756,786	-		(483,175)
Fund deficits raised							-		-
Net transfers between funds	1,974,871		1,998,808	(1,974,871)		(1,998,808)	-		-
Capital lease proceeds	 (399,231)			 			 (399,231)		
Increases (decrease) in net									
assets	1,951,178		(2,923,308)	1,843,237		4,443,972	3,794,415		1,520,664
Net assets - July 1, 2011 **	106,556,180		109,479,488	37,242,163		32,798,191	143,798,343		142,277,679
Net assets - June 30, 2012	\$ 108,507,358	\$	106,556,180	\$ 39,085,400	\$	37,242,163	\$ 147,592,758	\$	143,798,343

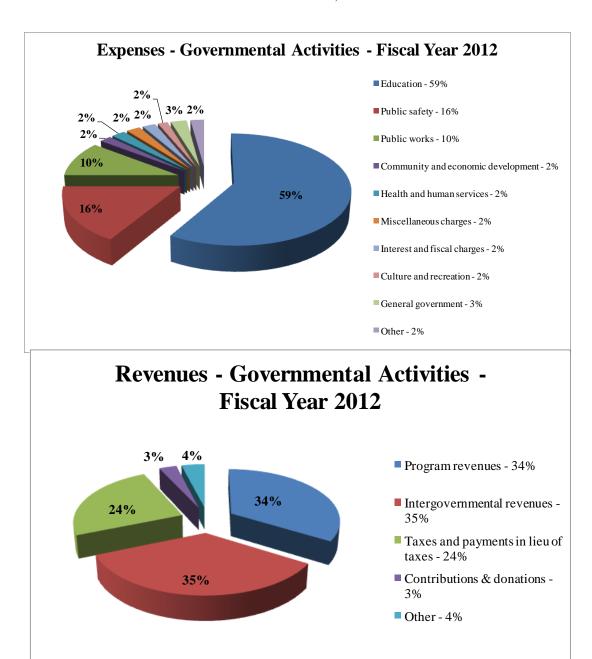
The majority of general revenues are tax collections from the City's taxpayers. This amount represented 36.8% of the total general revenues of \$266 million. The operating grants are also a significant source of revenue for the City. The total operating grants for fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 amounted to \$92,141,368 of which \$55,766,978 were received for education.

The most significant expense of the City is education which represented 59% of total expenses, followed by public safety at 16%.

<sup>\*\*</sup> This category was restated - Refer to restatement note (page 77) for explanation.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

Year Ended June 30, 2012



Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

Year Ended June 30, 2012

# Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

*Governmental funds.* The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on the near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements.

The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$38,952,113 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 and \$16,109,067 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 (restated). This increase in fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, totaling \$22,843,046 is primarily due to bond proceeds of \$19,612,962.

Fiscal year 2011 was the City's initial year of implementation of GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and governmental Fund Type Definitions. The implementation of this standard has changed the fund balance components into nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. These components deficit the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used. Please refer to Note 2 "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" for definitions of fund balance components under the new standard.

Additionally, under the new standard, the City's stabilization funds are reported within the general funds as committed for economic stabilization purposes upon approval of the City Council. During fiscal year 2012, the stabilization fund earned \$94,986 of investment income and had net transfers in of \$1,063,303 to finish the year with a fund balance of \$6,884,927.

During 2012, governmental funds reported amounts of \$7,272,362 within the nonspendable fund balance category, \$11,240,433 within the restricted fund balance category, \$12,165,242 within the committed fund category, \$5,450,534 within the assigned fund balance category and \$2,823,542 within the unassigned fund balance category. Please refer to Note 13 "Fund Balance classification Details" for a detailed breakdown of the components within each category.

**Proprietary funds**. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The Internal Service Fund is categorized as a governmental activity because it services primarily governmental-type funds. The water and airport funds had net assets of \$26,767,767 and \$12,317,633 as of June 30, 2012 and \$26,435,694 and \$10,806,409 as of June 30, 2011 (restated), respectively.

## **Budgetary Highlights**

General Fund. The major revenue and expenditures categories which changed are briefly summarized as follows:

Revenues and Other Sources:

Total budgeted revenues were increased by \$1,117,969 over the original budget.

Expenditures and Other Uses:

Total budgeted appropriations were increased by \$1,219,733 over the original budget.

The significant appropriations which changed are as follows:

- General government unclassified was decreased by \$1,882,903.
- EMS appropriations were increased by \$331,960.
- Public works and facilities was increased by \$1,315,018.
- Education appropriations were increased by \$500,000.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

Year Ended June 30, 2012

# **Budgetary Highlights (Continued)**

The major differences between the actual results of the general fund and the final amended budget are as follows:

- Total revenues were \$786,139 higher than budgeted due to the following.
  - o \$311,891 more collected than anticipated for motor vehicle excise.
  - o \$219,328 more collected than anticipated for indirect revenues.
  - o \$291,146 more collected than anticipated for licenses and permits.
  - o \$277,693 less collected than anticipated for in state aid.
- Total expenditures were lower than anticipated by \$6,809,528 due to the following:
  - o Police spent \$323,692 less than budgeted
  - \$1,106,057 less spent then budgeted for general government
  - o \$4,012,877 less spent than budgeted in the health and life insurance line item

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital assets:** The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2012 amounted to \$406,145,653 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, improvements, machinery and equipment, construction in progress and animals, etc. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current year was 2.58 percent.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the Lincoln Elementary and SRF-CSO Main Intercept.

# Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation June 30, 2012

			2012		2011							
	G	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		
Land	\$	3,152,935	\$ 1,125,293	\$ 4,278,228	\$	3,152,935	\$	735,522	\$	3,888,457		
Easements			962,500	962,500				962,500		962,500		
Construction in progress		44,759,145		44,759,145		59,487,286				59,487,286		
Infrastructure in progress		2,285,081	820,177	3,105,258		5,401,830		3,756,786		9,158,616		
Infrastructure, net		57,476,434	56,820,253	114,296,687		49,830,289		53,575,101		103,405,390		
Land improvements, net		280,666	495,043	775,709		298,710		526,125		824,835		
Buildings and improvements, net		218,258,662	1,590,224	219,848,886		198,945,292		1,631,155		200,576,447		
Machinery and equipment, net		9,366,857	3,587,882	12,954,739		9,410,028		4,206,919		13,616,947		
Office equipment and furniture, net		691,536	10,122	701,658		1,081,690		15,337		1,097,027		
Computer equipment, net		2,373,971	16,084	2,390,055		876,419		29,252		905,671		
Library books and textbooks, net		435,401		435,401		595,611				595,611		
Automobiles, net		1,262,371	356,621	1,618,992		1,228,405		142,921		1,371,326		
Animals, net		18,395		18,395		21,486				21,486		
Total capital assets	\$	340,361,454	\$ 65,784,199	\$ 406,145,653	\$	330,329,981	\$	65,581,618	\$	395,911,599		

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found on Note 5 on pages 51 through 54 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

Year Ended June 30, 2012

**Long-term debt:** The City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$230,570,946 as of June 30, 2012 and \$225,019,956 as of June 30, 2011. The full faith and credit of the City backs this entire amount. Of this amount \$30,566,698 relates to the business type activities.

During the current year the City's total debt increased by \$5,550,990. This resulted because the City incurred new debt totaling \$19,616,962 and pay downs totaled \$14,061,972 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in note 12 on pages 64 through 72 of this report.

# **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates**

#### **Fiscal Outlook**

The City's efforts to operate responsibly within financial constraints imposed by the recession of 2008 will continue in the year ahead. While indications are that the recent decline in valuation has begun to stabilize, the City's 2014 operating budget will be developed based on the following assumptions: flat/negligible growth in state aid; a modest decline in total assessed property valuations; and the continued realization of cost-saving from efficiencies in the delivery of essential services.

Securing sufficient state aid has been, and will continue to be, a challenge for the City. State aid in 2013 benefited from increases in school aid and lottery funding. It is unclear as of this writing whether the City will be provided with additional state revenue as a result of the Legislature's budget deliberations,

Property tax valuations will continue to await a return to more robust economic growth and increased market activity. Total taxable assessed valuations fell from \$5,675,527,230 in 2012 to \$5,479,569,620 in 2013. Present expectations are for less pronounced declines in 2014 and 2015.

The City's 2014 operating budget will maintain the current tax levy. The City did not raise the tax levy by the statutorily available 2 Y2 percent for 2011, 2012, or 2013 in order to foster economic growth. This effective freeze in the tax levy has generated excess levy capacity of \$7,165,905. This figure represents revenue that may be captured by the City in the event of extraordinary fiscal challenges arising in the future. In the absence of extraordinary future circumstances, it is the City does not anticipate having to sustain 2014 operations with an increase in the tax levy.

Existing reserves will continue to be safeguarded in 2014. The City appropriated \$3,199,535 in Free Cash to the Stabilization Fund in 2011 and on June 30, 2011 had Free Cash certified at \$1,313,236. The City intends to maintain its past practices by using reserves sparingly and only for one-time expenditures. The Stabilization Fund on June 30, 2012 held a balance of \$5,772,091. Management is committed to appropriating free cash to the fund as it becomes available.

The City will continue to explore opportunities to streamline its operations, reduce duplicative activities, and consolidate departments with the intent of generating efficiencies. The MUNIS information management system, presently being installed and tested, will allow for more detailed tracking of expenditures and better decision-making about the allocation of resources.

#### **Economic Outlook**

For the past seven years, the City of New Bedford has managed the deployment of an aggressive and balanced economic development strategy that has resulted in more than \$350 million in private investment, matched by \$94 million in public investment.

During this time, nearly 900 jobs have been retained and more than 2,000 permanent and construction jobs have been created at new and expanding businesses such as Symmetry Medical, Darnit! Manufacturing, UpSource, Market Basket, and American Pride Seafoods. New development projects have also began to change the face of New Bedford while adding to the tax base. Recently completed real estate development projects include; Victoria Riverside, Riverside Landing, the Lofts at Wamsutta Mills, Regency Tower, and the Fairfield Inn and Suites on the waterfront.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates (Continued):**

Under the leadership of the Mitchell Administration, New Bedford continues to rank as the top-grossing fishing port in the nation in terms of catch value, for a total of nearly \$ 306 million in landings of 133 million pounds of products and a yield of approximately \$1 billion in benefit to the local economy. More than 4,400 people are employed by New Bedford's commercial port, making it the City's greatest economic asset.

New Bedford is also the hub of several maritime industries in the Northeast. A center of marine research, New Bedford is now poised to become the beneficiary of recent advances in offshore wind energy technology as the officially designated staging area for the nation's first offshore wind energy project. Federal and state policies are in place that offer the predictability needed for the private wind energy sector to invest.

These policies led to Governor Patrick's 2010 announcement that New Bedford would be the location of the Marine Commerce Terminal - the first such terminal in the nation - a State infrastructure investment of up to \$100 million that will deploy a generation of offshore wind projects in Federal waters south of Martha's Vineyard.

The \$100 million New Bedford Marine Commerce Terminal, which is now entering the construction phase, will host the staging and assembly operations for offshore wind turbine components and cabling. Once operations are underway, the NBMCT will host 130 permanent new jobs and boost household income in the New Bedford area by nearly \$15 million annually.

With extensive deepwater access, numerous waterfront parcels suitable for marine industrial purposes, and extensive interstate highway connections, New Bedford is also poised to become a leading multi-modal freight/short-sea shipping center. Short-sea shipping will create 800 jobs in the region and generate \$117 million in annual economic activity. Import/export trade will generate 50 jobs per vessel trip and \$200,000 in economic activity per trip.

Beyond recent accomplishments and the establishment of the offshore wind sector in America, there is much more activity underway in the City's economic development portfolio. A new road is under construction in the City's business park to provide access to a 40 acre site which will accommodate highly-sought regional job growth industries such as bio-manufacturing. In the upper harbor, nearly 600,000 square feet of restored mill space, representing nearly \$50 million in new investment, is about to come online and the Riverside Landing phase 2 development is already underway. New businesses continue to open in the downtown, a sign that New Bedford is a destination for entrepreneurs seeking a vibrant urban environment.

The Spring of 2013 will see ribbon cutting on two great mill projects - Cliftex North and Cliftex South, while companies such as Abboud, UpSource and Precix who make the neighboring mills their homes, will add many citizens to their employment rolls. We will celebrate the completion of the gateway phase of the \$5 million phase one of International Market Place as well as the \$12 million downtown section of the Route 18 project, both changing the face of how we define the great streets of New Bedford's commercial centers and boosting private investment. Riverside Landing will have a top-notch medical use facility joining Market Basket and the other retail uses at the site, adding nearly 100 additional jobs to the 500 already created since 2011, and new businesses will continue to find downtown an attractive place to open their doors to tourists, students, and residents. A graduate housing complex in the downtown for University of Massachusetts - Dartmouth students will make real progress toward construction in 2013, as well as a redesigned Zeiterion Theatre and a completely reimagined Custom House Square that will serve as a new common for the City.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of New Bedford, Massachusetts' finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City Auditor, 133 Williams Street, New Bedford, Massachusetts.

# Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2012

		Primary Government		Component Units				
ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Greater New Bedford Regional Refuse Management District	Non Major Component Units	Total Component Units		
ABSEIS								
Unrestricted cash and investments	\$ 54,187,080	\$ 5,202,669	\$ 59,389,749	\$ 766,247	\$ 1,357,952	\$ 2,124,199		
Restricted cash and investments	8,585,028		8,585,028	17,390,077		17,390,077		
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	26,434,378	1,211,165	27,645,543	730,262	250,537	980,799		
Taxes receivable, net	27,902,038		27,902,038			-		
Loans receivable, net	16,779,763		16,779,763			-		
Health plan contributions receivable, net	-		-			-		
Accrued interest receivable	-		-			-		
Due from other funds	7,063,348	65,000	7,128,348			-		
Due from other governments			-	7,438	71,580	79,018		
Intra-entity receivable	1,959,321		1,959,321		-	-		
Receivable from external parties	-		-		229,977	229,977		
Inventories and prepaid expenses	722,742	365,843	1,088,585	74,552	4,567	79,119		
Other assets - current	253,465	1,672	255,137		12,694	12,694		
Deferred asset advance refunding, net of amortization	754,588		754,588			-		
Other assets - noncurrent	4,293		4,293	17,628		17,628		
Capital assets:								
Land	3,152,935	1,125,293	4,278,228	6,235,025	994,833	7,229,858		
Landfill			-	4,945,817		4,945,817		
Construction in progress	44,759,145		44,759,145	126,847	1,607,501	1,734,348		
Infrastructure in progress	2,285,081	820,177	3,105,258			-		
Easements		962,500	962,500			-		
Land improvements, net	280,666	495,043	775,709		14,856,070	14,856,070		
Infrastructure, net	57,476,434	56,820,253	114,296,687			-		
Building and improvements, net	218,258,662	1,590,224	219,848,886	101,174	6,297,242	6,398,416		
Office equipment and furniture, net	691,536	10,122	701,658	4,187	1,611	5,798		
Computer equipment, net	2,373,971	16,084	2,390,055	3,001		3,001		
Library books and textbooks, net	435,401		435,401			-		
Automobiles, net	1,262,371	356,621	1,618,992		52,517	52,517		
Machinery and equipment, net	9,366,857	3,587,882	12,954,739	577,498	826,653	1,404,151		
Animals, net	18,395		18,395					
Total capital assets	340,361,454	65,784,199	406,145,653	11,993,549	24,636,427	36,629,976		
Total Assets	\$ 485,007,498	\$ 72,630,548	\$ 557,638,046	\$ 30,979,753	\$ 26,563,734	\$ 57,543,487		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

# Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2012

	Primary Government						Component Units						
LIABILITIES	_	overnmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total	Re	nter New Bedford egional Refuse agement District		Non Major mponent Units	C	Total Component Units	
LIABILITIES													
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	16,348,528	\$	446,880	\$	16,795,408	\$	44,901	\$	561,068	\$	605,969	
Retainage payable		233,204				233,204				-		-	
Due to other governments		142,558				142,558		7,438		-		7,438	
Intra-entity payable		-				-				1,959,321		1,959,321	
Due to other funds		7,856,648		65,000		7,921,648						-	
Accrued interest		2,757,976		376,430		3,134,406				-		-	
Deposits held		571,269				571,269				15,000		15,000	
Payroll withholdings		338,487				338,487							
Deferred Revenue		-				-				44,165		44,165	
Other liabilities		425,583		109		425,692				· -		-	
Long-term liabilities:													
Portion due or payable within one year:													
Claims incurred but not reported		3,039,852				3,039,852						-	
Deposits held in custody						-		390,759				390,759	
Bonds and notes payable		39,775,909		1,764,814		41,540,723		484,438		_		484,438	
Capital leases		109,255		98,266		207,521		,				-	
Compensated Absenses		5,875,631		472,686		6,348,317				14,013		14,013	
Portion due or payable in more than one year:		-,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		-,,-				,		,	
Accrued closure/post-closure costs						_		5,022,939				5,022,939	
Bonds and notes payable		187,641,138		28,801,884		216,443,022				_		-	
Other post-employment benefit liability		101,518,593		1,207,408		102,726,001		961,128				961,128	
Capital leases		240,886		103,656		344,542		,				-	
Compensated Absenses		9,624,623		208,015		9,832,638				126,113		126,113	
Total liabilities	\$	376,500,140	\$	33,545,148	\$	410,045,288	\$	6,911,603	\$	2,719,680	\$	9,631,283	
NET ASSETS		_		_		_				_			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	109,836,290	\$	34,639,149	\$	144,475,439	\$	11,526,739	\$	24,634,816	\$	36,161,555	
Restricted		36,128,571		-		36,128,571		10,143,823		-		10,143,823	
Unrestricted		(37,457,503)		4,446,251		(33,011,252)		2,397,588		(790,762)		1,606,826	
Total net assets	\$	108,507,358	\$	39,085,400	\$	147,592,758	\$	24,068,150	\$	23,844,054	\$	47,912,204	

# Statement of Activities

							Progr	Program Revenues					
Governmental Activities:		Expenses		Indirect Expense Allocation		Fees, Fines, and Charges for Services		Operating Grants and ontributions	G	Capital rants and ntributions			
Governmental Activities:													
General government	\$	7,923,473	\$	2,254,966	\$	5,332,594	\$	2,814,138	\$	271,702			
Public safety		51,967,129		13,396,492		6,080,383		8,587,689		576,028			
Public works		39,062,855		2,196,522		19,111,009		15,786,882		1,872,678			
Health and human services		5,485,501		3,344,554		4,188,044		2,873,384		-			
Education		186,767,268		47,522,568		1,762,884		55,766,978		2,115,614			
Community and economic development		7,398,389		_		(140,765)		5,789,389		_			
Culture and recreation		5,001,100		1,265,879		882,284		351,549		_			
Municipal airport		7,489				(21,171)		171,359		1,648,506			
Pension benefits		22,246,981		(22,246,981)		` ' '							
Health and other insurance		47,734,000		(47,734,000)									
Miscellaneous		8,947,755											
State and county charges		8,613,392											
Debt service:													
Interest and fiscal charges		8,361,891											
Total governmental activities		399,517,223		-		37,195,262		92,141,368		6,484,528			
Business-Type Activities:						-		-		-			
Water		9,277,526				10,985,169		-		-			
Airport		983,548				752,014							
Total business-type activities		10,261,074				11,737,183				_			
Total primary government		409,778,297				48,932,445		92,141,368		6,484,528			
Component Units: Greater New Bedford Regional Refuse Management													
District		4,533,552				4,038,488							
Non-major component units		4,533,532 9,708,007				4,038,488 2,250,734		5,346,617		2,109,109			
Total component units		14,241,559			-	6,289,222		5,346,617		2,109,109			
•	•	424,019,856	•		\$		\$		•				
Total City of New Bedford	\$	424,019,836	\$		Þ	55,221,667	Э	97,487,985	\$	8,593,637			

# Statement of Activities

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets												
		Primary G	overnme	ent				Greater	-	ent Units			
	G	overnmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total		New Bedford egional Refuse District		onmajor omponent Units	Co	Total mponent Units	
Governmental Activities:													
General government	\$	(1,760,005)	\$	-	\$	(1,760,005)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Public safety		(50,119,521)				(50,119,521)						-	
Public works		(4,488,808)				(4,488,808)						-	
Health and human services		(1,768,627)				(1,768,627)						-	
Education		(174,644,360)				(174,644,360)						-	
Community and economic development		(1,749,765)				(1,749,765)						-	
Culture and recreation		(5,033,146)				(5,033,146)						-	
Municipal airport		1,791,205				1,791,205						-	
Pension benefits		-				-						-	
Health and other insurance		-				-						-	
Miscellaneous		(8,947,755)				(8,947,755)						-	
State and county charges		(8,613,392)				(8,613,392)						-	
Debt service:		-				-						-	
Interest and fiscal charges		(8,361,891)				(8,361,891)						-	
Total governmental activities		(263,696,065)				(263,696,065)		-		-		_	
Business-Type Activities:													
Water				1,707,643		1,707,643							
Airport				(231,534)		(231,534)							
•						<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>							
Total business-type activities			-	1,476,109		1,476,109							
Total primary government		(263,696,065)		1,476,109		(262,219,956)							
Component Units:													
Greater New Bedford Regional Refuse Management													
District								(495,064)				(495,064)	
								(493,004)		(220,326)		(220,326)	
Non-major component units	-							(405.054)		(220,326)	-		
Total Component units	•	(262 606 065)	•	1 476 100	•	(262 210 050	•	(495,064)	•		•	(715,390)	
Total City of New Bedford	\$	(263,696,065)	\$	1,476,109	\$	(262,219,956)	\$	(495,064)	\$	(220,326)	\$	(715,390)	

# Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets										
	Primary (	Government		Component Units							
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Greater New Bedford Regional Refuse District	Nonmajor Component Units	Total Component Units					
General revenues:											
Real estate and personal property, net of reserve for abatements	\$ 90,598,652	\$ -	\$ 90,598,652	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	7,262,504		7,262,504			-					
School building assistance	10,029,155		10,029,155			-					
Distribution - School Aid	111,804,537		111,804,537			-					
Distribution - Lottery	18,050,411		18,050,411			-					
Exemptions - Veterans, blind, surviving spouse & elderly	520,047		520,047			-					
State owned land	15,454		15,454			-					
Tax foreclosures	2,843,336		2,843,336			-					
Penalties and interest on taxes	1,308,064		1,308,064			-					
Fines and forefeitures	178,068	-	178,068			-					
Earnings on Investments	203,593		203,593	330,924	2,644	333,568					
Payments in lieu of taxes	286,155		286,155			-					
Contributions and donations	11,948,013		11,948,013			-					
Miscellaneous	11,037,970	327,643	11,365,613	(135,572)	336,293	200,721					
Total general revenues	266,085,959	327,643	266,413,602	195,352	338,937	534,289					
Transfers/Special Items:											
Transfers between funds - operating Special Item - Transfer of Capital Asset Net of Debt from	1,974,871	(1,019,871)	955,000			-					
Governmental Activities - Airport Special Item - Transfer of Capital Asset Net of Debt from	(1,893,462)	1,893,462	-			-					
Governmental Activities - Water	(120,894)	120,894	-			-					
Net transfers to water stabilization fund		(955,000)	(955,000)								
Special Item - Capital Lease Proceeds	(399,231)		(399,231)								
Special Item - NBRA - Loss on sale of Healy St Property											
Change in net assets	1,951,178	1,843,237	3,794,415	(299,712)	118,611	(181,101)					
Net assets-beginning, restated	106,556,180	37,242,163	143,798,343	24,367,862	23,725,443	48,093,305					
Net assets-ending	\$ 108,507,358	\$ 39,085,400	\$ 147,592,758	\$ 24,068,150	\$ 23,844,054	\$ 47,912,204					

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

# Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2012

	 General Fund	<u>v</u>	Vastewater	Non-Major overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS						
Cash and investments, unrestricted	\$ 28,818,052	\$	3,877,390	\$ 16,826,577	\$	49,522,019
Cash, restricted	-		8,585,028	-		8,585,028
Receivables, net:						
Real estate and personal property taxes	4,562,717			-		4,562,717
Tax liens and foreclosures	21,665,691			-		21,665,691
Motor vehicle and boat excise	1,698,319			-		1,698,319
User charges receivables	-		1,764,689	-		1,764,689
Departmental and other	6,946,762		27,177	-		6,973,939
Loans receivable	-			20,380,174		20,380,174
Other receivables	149,407			224,386		373,793
Special assessments	1,057		252,408	-		253,465
Due from federal or state government	202,703			18,053,459		18,256,162
Due from other funds	2,697,141		1,479,868	1,697		4,178,706
Intraentity receivable	1,959,321			-		1,959,321
Inventories	-		71,323	-		71,323
Prepaid assets			404,501			404,501
Other assets	4,293					4,293
Land inventory	 			 246,918		246,918
Total assets	 68,705,463	\$	16,462,384	\$ 55,733,211	\$	140,901,058
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Warrants payable	2,547,742		937,533	1,789,245		5,274,520
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	8,027,234		337,043	2,703,972		11,068,249
Retainage payable	-			233,204		233,204
Bonds and notes payable	-			26,929,625		26,929,625
Interim loan payable	-			483,175		483,175
Due to other funds	3,697,150		4,152,606	6,842		7,856,598
Deposits held	(178)		405,901	165,546		571,269
Due to other governments	-			142,558		142,558
Payroll withholdings	338,487					338,487
Other Liabilities	425,472			111		425,583
Deferred revenue	 24,955,584		2,044,273	 21,625,820		48,625,677
Total liabilities	39,991,491		7,877,356	54,080,098		101,948,945
Fund balances:	<u>.</u>		<del></del>		<u> </u>	
Nonspendable	1,959,143		-	5,313,219		7,272,362
Restricted	-		71,323	11,169,110		11,240,433
Committed	6,884,927		3,702,452	1,577,863		12,165,242
Assigned	639,281		4,811,253	-		5,450,534
Unassigned	 19,230,621			 (16,407,079)		2,823,542
Total fund balances	28,713,972		8,585,028	1,653,113		38,952,113
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 68,705,463	\$	16,462,384	\$ 55,733,211	\$	140,901,058

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

	General Fund	Wastewater	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUE				
Real estate and personal property taxes	\$ 91,509,765	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 91,509,765
Motor vehicle and other excise	7,238,544		-	7,238,544
School Building Authority reimbursement	-		10,029,155	10,029,155
Tax liens and foreclosures	2,005,909		-	2,005,909
Penalties and interest on taxes	1,308,064		-	1,308,064
Licenses and permits	2,337,636		-	2,337,636
Fines and forfeitures	178,068		-	178,068
Investment income	157,504	157,543	(153,048)	161,999
Intergovernmental - operating	165,462,537	5,858,169	50,357,044	221,677,750
Intergovernmental - capital grants	2,115,614		4,398,797	6,514,411
Charges for services	15,234,506	19,001,178	-	34,235,684
Other - indirects	1,738,171		-	1,738,171
Special Assessments and betterments	595		-	595
Payments in lieu of taxes	286,155		-	286,155
Miscellaneous	1,514,467	396,111	9,161,693	11,072,271
Total revenues	291,087,535	25,413,001	73,793,641	390,294,177
EXPENDITURES				
General government	6,123,547		4,991,174	11,114,721
Public safety	35,776,919		9,110,420	44,887,339
Education	138,705,071		36,567,912	175,272,983
Public works	13,177,260	11,427,207	18,323,935	42,928,402
Community and economic development	13,177,200	11,427,207	7,121,079	7,121,079
Health and human services	4,308,234		914,784	5,223,018
Municipal Airport	4,500,254		1,900,951	1,900,951
Culture and recreation	4,229,805		638,140	4,867,945
Pension benefits	22,246,981		036,140	22,246,981
Health and other insurance	35,442,224		_	35,442,224
Miscellaneous	8,947,755		_	8,947,755
State and county charges	8,613,392		_	8,613,392
Debt service:	8,013,392			8,013,392
Principal payments	5,726,521	6,549,834	60,000	12,336,355
Interest and costs	2,827,613	5,308,206	00,000	8,135,819
Total expenditures	286,125,322	23,285,247	79,628,395	389,038,964
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	260,125,322	23,203,247	19,028,393	369,036,904
over expenditures	4,962,213	2,127,754	(5,834,754)	1,255,213
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	4,902,213	2,121,134	(5,854,754)	1,233,213
Bond proceeds	_		19,612,962	19,612,962
Transfers in	6,160,474	5,509,023	481,269	12,150,766
Transfers out	(2,401,757)	(7,370,057)	(404,081)	(10,175,895)
Total other financing sources and uses	3,758,717	(1,861,034)	19,690,150	21,587,833
Net change in fund balances	8,720,930	266,720	13,855,396	22,843,046
Fund balances-July 1, 2011, restated	19,993,042	8,318,308	(12,202,283)	16,109,067
•	·		<u></u>	
Fund balances-June 30, 2012	\$ 28,713,972	\$ 8,585,028	\$ 1,653,113	\$ 38,952,113

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet Total Fund Balances to the Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2012

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 38,952,113
Record allowance for doubtful accounts that are financial resources, for the governmental funds	(4,559,305)
Record advance refunding and related amortization that are not reported in the governmental funds	754,588
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	340,361,453
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	48,625,677
Internal service funds are used by management to account for health insurance and workers' compensation activities.	
The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets.	4,504,042
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due.	(2,757,976)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	
Bonds and notes payable	(200,004,246)
Compensated absences	(15,500,254)
Capital leases	(350,141)
Other postemployment benefits	 (101,518,593)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 108,507,358

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 22	2,843,046
To record allowance for doubtful accounts that are resources for governmental funds	\$	52,947
Record advance refunding and related amortization that are not reported in the governmental funds		(260,504)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	10	0,031,473
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are fully deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for various types of accounts receivable (i.e., real estate and personal property, motor vehicle excise, etc.) differ between the two statements. This amount represents the net change in deferred revenue.	(3	3,276,639)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	(7	7,564,093)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest, is not reported until due.		34,432
The other postemployment benefit expense reported in the statement of activities requires the use of current financial resources and is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds	(22	2,429,073)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities, such as compensated absences, do not require current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		(25,267)
Internal service funds are used by management to account for health insurance and workers' compensation activities.		
The net activity of internal service funds is reported with Governmental Activities	2	2,544,856
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 1	,951,178

# Statement of Net Assets and Changes in Net Assets Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2012

		В	Governmental Activities - Internal					
		Water		Airport		Total	5	Service Funds
ASSETS		***************************************		111		1000		or neer una
Current assets:								
Cash	\$	1,365,828	\$	320,283	\$	1,686,111	\$	4,665,061
Investments		3,516,558				3,516,558		
User charges receivable, net		1,170,760				1,170,760		
Other receivables, net		11,367		29,038		40,405		
Due from other funds		65,000				65,000		2,884,642
Inventory		365,843				365,843		
Other Assets		1,672				1,672		
Total current assets		6,497,028		349,321		6,846,349		7,549,703
Non-current assets:								
Land		600,000		525,293		1,125,293		
Easements		962,500				962,500		
Infrastructure in progress		502,725		317,452		820,177		
Infrastructure, net		47,724,965		9,095,288		56,820,253		
Land improvements, net				495,043		495,043		
Building and improvements, net		42,153		1,548,071		1,590,224		
Machinery and equipment, net		3,455,646		132,236		3,587,882		
Office equipment and furniture, net		10,108		14		10,122		
Computer equipment, net		364		15,720		16,084		
Automobiles, net		349,150		7,471		356,621		
Total non-current assets		53,647,611		12,136,588		65,784,199		
Total assets	\$	60,144,639	\$	12,485,909	\$	72,630,548	\$	7,549,703
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Warrants payable	\$	37,863	\$	867	\$	38,730	\$	_
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	Ψ	392,078	Ψ	16,072	Ψ	408,150	Ψ	5,759
Accrued interest		376,430		10,072		376,430		3,733
Bonds payable		1,764,814				1,764,814		
Capital leases		98,266				98,266		
Compensated absences		456,527		16,159		472,686		
Due to other funds		65,000		-		65,000		50
Other liabilities		109				109		
Claims incurred but not reported								3,039,852
Total current liabilities		3,191,087		33,098		3,224,185		3,045,661
Non-current liabilities:								
Bonds payable		28,801,884				28,801,884		
Capital Leases		103,656				103,656		
Compensated absences		193,303		14,712		208,015		
Other post-employment liability		1,086,942		120,466		1,207,408		
Total non-current liabilities		30,185,785		135,178		30,320,963		
Total liabilities	\$	33,376,872	\$	168,276	\$	33,545,148	\$	3,045,661
NET ASSETS								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	22,502,561	\$	12,136,588	\$	34,639,149		
Unrestricted - airport operating fund				181,045		181,045		
Unrestricted - water operating fund		698,408				698,408		
Unrestricted - water stabilization fund		3,566,798	_	40.00		3,566,798		4,504,042
Total net assets	\$	26,767,767	\$	12,317,633	\$	39,085,400	\$	4,504,042

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Proprietary Funds

Business-Type Activities								vernmental ctivities -
		Water		Airport Total				Internal vice Funds
OPERATING REVENUES	-			•				
Charges for services	\$	10,778,352	\$	752,014	\$	11,530,366	\$	-
Utility liens and penalties		206,817				206,817		
Operating grants and contributions						-		2,847,025
Contributions (employee and employer)						-		48,823,340
Miscellaneous		327,643				327,643		
Total operating revenues		11,312,812		752,014		12,064,826		51,670,365
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Salaries and benefits		3,539,882		300,926		3,840,808		38,771
Services and supplies		2,349,514		165,642		2,515,156		19,218
Capital Outlay		(131,726)		ŕ		(131,726)		,
Depreciation expense		2,467,579		509,328		2,976,907		
Health and other insurance		, ,		ŕ		-		49,109,114
Other expenses				7,652		7,652		
Total operating expenses		8,225,249		983,548		9,208,797		49,167,103
Operating income (loss)		3,087,563		(231,534)		2,856,029		2,503,262
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSI	ES)							
Investment earnings		49,490				49,490		41,594
Debt administrative costs		(34,790)				(34,790)		
Debt service - interest payments		(1,066,977)				(1,066,977)		
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)		(1,052,277)		-		(1,052,277)		41,594
Income (loss) before transfers		2,035,286	,	(231,534)		1,803,752		2,544,856
TRANSFERS								
Transfers in - operating		1,245,361		28,382		1,273,743		
Transfers out - operating		(2,114,468)		(179,146)		(2,293,614)		
Transfers in - capital		120,894		1,893,462		2,014,356		
Transfers out - capital		-				-		
Transfers in - water stabilization fund		1,881,099				1,881,099		
Transfers out - water stabilization fund		(2,836,099)				(2,836,099)		
Total Transfers		(1,703,213)		1,742,698		39,485		-
Change in net assets	_	332,073	_	1,511,164		1,843,237		2,544,856
Total net assets-July 1, 2011		26,435,694		10,806,469		37,242,163		1,959,186
Total net assets-June 30, 2012	\$	26,767,767	\$	12,317,633	\$	39,085,400	\$	4,504,042

# Statement of Cash Flows

		Bu	Governmental Activities -				
		Water		Airport	Total		Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		ziii poi t	10111		Ser wee I tilled
Cash received from employee and employer contributions							
and governmental units	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	48,788,531
Cash received from customers		11,093,883		733,757	11,827,640		
Payments from/(to) suppliers and employees		(5,058,350)		(444,735)	(5,503,085)		(49,560,476)
Internal activity-payments from (to) other funds		65,000			 65,000		725,707
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		6,100,533		289,022	 6,389,555		(46,238)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:							
Transfers in (out)		(1,824,107)		1,742,698	(81,409)		
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		(1,824,107)		1,742,698	(81,409)		-
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:							
Purchases and construction of capital assets		(1,165,133)		(1,893,461)	(3,058,594)		
Principal paid on capital debt		(1,725,618)			(1,725,618)		
Interest paid on capital debt		(1,080,882)			(1,080,882)		
Debt administrative costs		(34,790)			 (34,790)		_
Net cash used by capital and							
related financing activities		(4,006,423)		(1,893,461)	 (5,899,884)		
Cash flows from investing activities:							
Purchase of investments		(1,927,323)			(1,927,323)		
Interest and dividends		49,490			49,490		41,594
Net cash used by investing activities		(1,877,833)		-	(1,877,833)		41,594
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	·	(1,607,830)		138,259	(1,469,571)		(4,644)
Balances-beginning of the year		2,973,658		182,024	3,155,682		4,669,705
Balances-end of the year	\$	1,365,828	\$	320,283	\$ 1,686,111	\$	4,665,061
Displayed as:							
Cash and short-term investments	\$	1,365,828	\$	320,283	\$ 1,686,111	\$	4,665,061
Total cash and short-term investments	\$	1,365,828	\$	320,283	\$ 1,686,111	\$	4,665,061
		, ,-	<u> </u>	,	 , ,		,,

# Statement of Cash Flows

	Business-Type Activities							Governmental Activities - Internal		
		Water		Airport		Total		Service Funds		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				_				_		
Operating income (loss)	\$	3,087,563	\$	(231,534)	\$	2,856,029	\$	2,503,262		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:										
Depreciation expense		2,467,579		509,328		2,976,907				
Change in assets and liabilities:										
(Increase) decrease in user charges receivables, net		(90,831)				(90,831)				
(Increase) decrease in utility liens		(62,070)				(62,070)				
(Increase) decrease other receivables, net		(1,028)		(18,257)		(19,285)				
(Increase) decrease other assets		371				371				
(Increase) decrease due from other funds		(65,000)				(65,000)		(2,884,642)		
(Increase) decrease inventory, net		(116,870)				(116,870)				
(Increase) decrease in escrow funds held						-		2,808		
Increase (decrease) warrants and accounts payable		116,021		(760)		115,261		(393,423)		
Increase (decrease) in other post-employment benefits		358,486		27,455		385,941				
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		65,000				65,000		50		
Increase (decrease) in capital leases		179,538				179,538				
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		161,777		2,790		164,567				
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities		(3)				(3)				
Increase (decrease) in incurred but not reported						-		725,707		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	6,100,533	\$	289,022	\$	6,389,555	\$	(46,238)		

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds and Similar Component Units

June 30, 2012

	Fund (As of Purp		Private Purpose ust Funds	 Agency	 Total	
Assets		_				 
Cash and short-term investments	\$	8,669,331	\$	429,983	\$ 6,225,085	\$ 15,324,399
Investments		209,298,247		-		209,298,247
Receivables, net of allowance or uncollectibles:						
Interest and dividends		463,351				463,351
Other		252,138			35,179	287,317
Due from external parties - primary government					808,916	808,916
Prepaid assets		345,329				345,329
Total assets	\$	219,028,396	\$	429,983	\$ 7,069,180	\$ 226,527,559
Liabilities						
Warrants payable			\$	=	\$ 140,304	\$ 140,304
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		525,156			39,026	564,182
Payable to external parties - primary government					15,616	15,616
Deposits Held		_			6,874,234	6,874,234
Total liabilities		525,156		_	7,069,180	7,594,336
Net Assets						
Held in trust for pension benefits and other purposes	\$	218,503,240	\$	429,983	\$ -	\$ 218,933,223

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds and Similar Component Units

	Pension Trust Fund (As of December 31, 2011)	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Total
Additions:	<u> </u>		
Contributions:			
Employer	\$ 25,929,984	\$ -	\$ 25,929,984
Employee	8,009,745		8,009,745
Miscellaneous Income	14,261	64,918	79,179
Total contributions	33,953,990	64,918	34,018,908
Net investment income:			
Dividends and interest	4,914,325	10,980	4,925,305
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	(8,447,863)	4,974	(8,442,889)
Gain (Loss) on sale of investments	1,086,240	(8,581)	1,077,659
Total investment income	(2,447,298)	7,373	(2,439,925)
Less investment expense	2,011,337		2,011,337
Net investment income	(4,458,635)	7,373	(4,451,262)
Intergovernmental	757,319		757,319
Total Additions	30,252,674	72,291	30,324,965
Deductions:			
Retirement benefits	37,212,944		37,212,944
Administration	397,904	11,384	409,288
Transfers, reimbursements and refunds	2,382,780		2,382,780
Total Deductions	39,993,628	11,384	40,005,012
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in		-	-
Transfers out			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Change in Net Assets	(9,740,954)	60,907	(9,680,047)
Net Assets, June 30, 2011	228,244,194	369,076	228,613,270
Net Assets, June 30, 2012	\$ 218,503,240	\$ 429,983	\$ 218,933,223

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying basic financial statements of the City of New Bedford (the City) are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

#### A. Reporting Entity

The City is a Massachusetts municipal corporation with a Mayor-Council form of government. These financial statements present the City (the primary government) and its component units. The component units are legally separate entities that are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operating or financial relationships with the City.

# Discretely Presented Component Units:

As defined by GASB14, component units are legally separate entities that are included in the City's reporting entity because of significance of their operating or financial relationship with the City. These component units are reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. Unless otherwise indicated, the notes to the basic financial statements pertain to primary government because certain disclosures of the component unit are not significant relative to the primary government. A description of the component unit, criteria for inclusion and its relationship with the City is as follows:

Greater New Bedford Regional Refuse Management District is an inter-municipal landfill benefitting the City of New Bedford and the adjacent Town of Dartmouth. The Refuse District is governed by a six member committee, three of whom are appointed by the City and three of whom shall be appointed by the Town of Dartmouth. Although legally separate, the Greater New Bedford Regional Refuse Management District is reported on the government-wide financial statements as a component unit. Separate financial statements for the Greater New Bedford Regional Refuse Management District are not included in this financial statement presentation. These financial statements could be obtained by contacting the Greater New Bedford Regional Refuse Management District.

The New Bedford Harbor Development Commission was established under the Acts of 1957 as a Public Instrumentality to develop and market both the New Bedford Harbor as well as the waterfront properties. The Harbor Development Commission manages the local marina, harbors and waterways on behalf of the City. The Commission is made up of seven members, of which the mayor is the chairperson and six other appointed members. Although legally separate, the New Bedford Harbor Development Commission is reported on the government-wide financial statements as a non-major component unit. Separate financial statements for the New Bedford Harbor Development Commission are not included in this financial statement presentation. These financial statements could be obtained by contacting the New Bedford Harbor Development Commission.

Department of Workforce Development Administration (DWDA)/New Directions was established pursuant to the Job Training Partnership Act of 1982, 29 U.S.C. Sec. 1501 et seq. to provide employment training programs to eligible individuals. Although legally separate, Department of Workforce Development Administration (DWDA) is reported on the government-wide financial statements as a non-major component unit. Separate financial statements for Department of Workforce Development Administration (DWDA) are not included in this financial statement presentation. These financial statements could be obtained by contacting New Directions.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

The Redevelopment Authority was organized under the provisions of Massachusetts General Laws 121B. The purpose of the Authority is to engage in urban renewal projects and other related work. The Redevelopment Authority is reported on the government-wide financial statements as a non-major component unit. Separate financial statements for the Redevelopment Authority are not included in this financial statement presentation. These financial statements could be obtained by contacting the Redevelopment Authority.

## Blended Component Units:

The following component unit has been presented as blended component units (included in the primary government) because the component unit provides services almost entirely for the benefit of the City.

The Contributory Retirement System (CRS) is a defined benefit contributory retirement plan covering employees of the City and certain other entities. The City Auditor is an ex-officio member of the System's Board and the City is the largest employer in the System. The Retirement System accounts for resources available to be used for payment of pension benefits. The Retirement System is reported on the Fiduciary Fund financial statements, as a similar component unit

#### **B.** Government-Wide Statements

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The City's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the City as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the City's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The City's public safety, parks, library and recreation, public works, wastewater, and general administrative services are classified as governmental activities. The City's water and airport services are classified as business-type activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, the governmental column is presented on a consolidated basis by column, and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The City's net assets are reported in three parts - invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets. The City first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the City's functions (police, fire, public works, etc.). The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **B.** Government-Wide Statements (Continued)

The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with function (police, public works, community and economic development, etc.). Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. However, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements since these assets are held for the benefit of private parties and pension participants, and cannot be used to satisfy obligations of the primary government. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (property, sales taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.)

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in the City's net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

#### C. Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements. Non-major funds are aggregated and displayed in a single column.

Major Fund Criteria:

Major funds must be reported if the following criteria are met:

- If the total assets; liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of an individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding element (assets, liabilities; etc.) for all funds of the category or type (total governmental or total enterprise funds) and,
- If the total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expense of the individual governmental fund or
  enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding element for all governmental and enterprise
  combined.

Additionally, any other governmental or enterprise fund that management believes is of particular significance to the basic financial statements may be reported as a major fund.

Internal service funds and fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### C. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The following funds are used by the City:

Governmental Funds

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of the financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the City:

- a. **General fund** is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- b. **Special revenue funds** are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.
- c. Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by business-type/proprietary funds).
- d. **Permanent funds** contain resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs.

# Proprietary Funds

The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. The accounting principles generally accepted in the United States applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. The following is a description of the proprietary funds of the City:

- a. Enterprise funds are required to be used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods and services and the activity is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues, has third party requirements that the cost of proving services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges or establishes fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs.
- b. **Internal service funds** are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by an activity to other departments, funds or component units of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis.

#### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore are not available to support City programs. The reporting focus is on net assets and changes in net assets and are reported using accounting principles similar to proprietary funds.

- a. **Private purpose trust funds** are used to account for trust arrangements, other than those properly reported in the permanent fund under which principal and investment income exclusively benefits individual, private organizations or other governments.
- b. **Agency funds** are used to account for assets held in a purely custodial capacity.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### C. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. Nonmajor funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASB No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category of the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds.

The City's internal service fund is presented in the proprietary fund financial statements. Because the principal users of the internal services are the City's governmental activities, the financial statement of the internal service fund is consolidated into the governmental column when presented in the government-wide financial statements.

The City's fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type (pension, private purpose and agency). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, pension participants, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

## D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

#### Accrual

The governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Under this basis of accounting and measurement focus, the City applies (a) all GASB pronouncements and (b) FASB Statements and Interpretations, APB Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989, except those that conflict with a GASB pronouncement.

#### Modified Accrual

The governmental fund financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

# E. Financial Statement Amounts

# Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits and highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### E. Financial Statement Amounts (Continued)

Investments

Investments, including deferred compensation and pension funds, are stated at fair value. Fair values are based on quotations from the national securities exchange. Purchases and sales of investments are recorded on the trade date. Transactions unsettled as of year-end are recorded as prepaid for securities purchased and as receivables for securities sold.

Real Estate, Personal Property Taxes, Tax Liens and Tax Foreclosures

Real and personal property taxes are based on values levied (assessed) and liened as of each January 1<sup>st</sup> of every year. Real estate and personal property taxes levied are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy.

Real estate tax liens are processed six months after the close of the valuation year on delinquent properties and are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year they are processed.

Tax liens may be subject to foreclosure if the tax liens are not paid in accordance with the period required by the law (M.G.L. Ch.60, \_50). Foreclosure proceedings are processed by the Treasurer or other tax lien custodian. Foreclosed properties can be then sold through advertised public auction or held for use by the City.

Real estate receivables are secured via the tax lien process and are considered 100% collectible. Accordingly, an allowance for uncollectible is not reported.

Personal property taxes cannot be secured through the lien process. The allowance for uncollectible is estimated based on historical trends and specific account analysis.

Motor Vehicle Excise

Motor vehicle excise taxes are assessed annually for each vehicle registered and are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy. The Commonwealth is responsible for reporting the number of vehicles registered and the fair values of those vehicles. The tax calculation is the fair value of the vehicle multiplied by \$25 per \$1,000 of value.

The allowance for uncollectible is estimated based on historical trends and specific account analysis.

Departmental and Other

Departmental and other receivables consist primarily of public safety details and emergency management service fees that are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year accrued. The allowance of uncollectible is estimated based on historical trends and specific account analysis.

Usage Receivables

Receivables are recorded at net realizable value when earned under the accrual basis and modified basis of accounting. The allowance of uncollectible is based on historical trends and specific account analysis.

Special Assessments

The costs incurred on completed special projects that have been assessed to the benefitted taxpayers which have not been paid. These receivables are considered 100% collectible and therefore do not report an allowance for uncollectible.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### E. Financial Statement Amounts (Continued)

Intergovernmental

Various federal and state grants for operating and capital purposes are applied for and received annually. For non-expenditure driven grants, receivables are recorded as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. For expenditure driven grants, receivables are recorded when the qualifying expenditures are incurred and all other grant requirements are met.

These receivables are considered 100% collectible and therefore do not report an allowance for uncollectible.

Loans

The City administers loan programs that provide housing assistance to residents and capital needs assistance for small businesses. Upon issuance, a receivable is recorded for the principal amount of the loan.

The allowance for uncollectible is based on historical trends and specific account analysis.

Inventory

The cost of supplies and other inventory items as recorded is an expenditure at the time of purchase (purchase method). Inventory balances were on hand at June 30, 2012 and are included in the water and wastewater funds.

### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, curbs, gutters, streets, sidewalks, and drainage systems) are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets purchased or acquired with an aggregated original cost of \$10,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Net interest costs related to construction projects are capitalized during the related period. Such costs were not considered material during fiscal 2012. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value at the time recorded.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not included in fixed assets.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### E. Financial Statement Amounts (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Building	20-50 years
Water and sewer system	30-50 years
Other infrastructure	10-50 years
Improvements	10-20 years
Machinery and equipment	5-10 years

GASB No. 34 required the City to report and depreciate new infrastructure assets effective June 30, 2002. Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, underground pipe (other than related to utilities), traffic signals, etc. These infrastructure assets are likely to be the largest asset class of the City. Neither their historical cost nor related depreciation had historically been reported in the financial statements. The retroactive reporting of infrastructure was subject to an extended implementation period and was first effective for fiscal year ending 2007.

Capital assets costs are recorded as expenditures in the acquiring fund in the fiscal year of the purchase.

Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt is reported as liabilities in the government-wide and propriety fund statement of net assets. Material bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

### Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue at the governmental fund financial statement level represents billed receivables that do not meet the available criteria in accordance with the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

## Compensated Absences

Employees are granted sick and vacation leave in varying amounts. Upon retirement, termination or death, eligible employees are compensated for unused sick and vacation leave (subject to certain limitations) at specific payment rates established by controls, regulations or policy.

Compensated absence liabilities related to both governmental and business-type activities are normally paid from the funds reporting payroll and related expenditures.

Government-Wide and Propriety Fund Financial Statements

Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave are reported as liabilities and expensed as incurred.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

## Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### E. Financial Statement Amounts (Continued)

#### **Encumbrances**

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for fund expenditures are recorded in order to reserve portions of applicable appropriations, is employed in governmental funds.

Net Assets and Classifications

#### **Government - Wide Financial Statements:**

Net assets is displayed in three components:

- a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets.
- b. Restricted net assets Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (2) law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net assets All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
- d. It is the policy of the City of New Bedford to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

#### Fund Statements

Governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a restricted purpose. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions fund balance will be displayed in the following classifications depicting the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used.

- *Nonspendable fund balance* amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact (such as the corpus of an endowment fund).
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purposes unless the government takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be
  expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the
  authority.
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts are reported only in the general fund.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### E. Financial Statement Amounts (Continued)

Revenues

Substantially all governmental fund revenues are accrued. Property taxes are billed and collected within the same period in which the taxes are levied. As required by GASB No. 33 when recording grant revenues, the provider recognizes liabilities and expenses and the recipient recognizes receivables and revenue when the applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Resources transmitted before the eligibility requirements are met are reported as advances by the provider and deferred revenue by the recipient.

**Expenditures** 

Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred.

Interfund Activity

During the course of government operations, transactions occur between and within individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements:**

Transaction of a buyer/seller nature between and within governmental funds and internal service funds are eliminated from the governmental activities in the statements of net assets. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the statement of net assets as internal balances.

#### **Fund Financial Statements:**

Transaction of a buyer/seller nature between and within funds are not eliminated from the individual fund statements. Receivables and payables resulting from these transactions are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet.

Interfund Transfers

During the course of government operations, resources may be permanently reallocated between and within funds. These transactions are reported as transfers in and transfers out and are not eliminated from the individual fund statements.

Claims and Judgments

The City is uninsured with respect to risks including, but not limited to, property damages, personal injury and workers' compensation. In the fund financial statements, expenditures for claims and judgments are recorded on the basis of whether the liability has matured in the current period. Expenditures for workers' compensation are recorded when paid. Settlements relating to condemnation proceedings are reported when the liability is estimable. In the government-wide financial statements the estimated liability for all claims and judgments is recorded as a liability and as an expense.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

## Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### E. Financial Statement Amounts (Continued)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fund Deficit and Appropriation Deficits

Several individual fund deficits existed at June 30, 2012 in the governmental funds. These deficits will be funded by future administration plans; bond issues and available fund balances.

## F. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenues and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities.

### Note 2. Compliance and Accountability

### **Budget Requirements, Accounting and Reporting**

Requirements for all funds:

- a) Annual budgets are adopted for all City funds. Under state law, the Mayor submits an annual budget to Council for consideration and approval no later than July 15. Such budget is based on expected expenditures by program within a fund and estimated resources by source for all funds.
- b) By Charter the Mayor must submit an annual appropriation ordinance to City Council. This ordinance builds upon the tax budget of the previous July and is updated for any estimated revisions as well as year-end encumbrances and may include any additional information requested by Council. Council may subsequently amend such ordinance. Amendments to the appropriation ordinance during 2012 were approved by the City Council as provided by the Charter.
- c) For day-to-day management control, expenditures plus encumbrances may not exceed the budget at the expenditure-type (i.e., personal services, other operations and maintenance, etc.) level of each cost center (activity within a program within a fund). The Mayor may transfer unencumbered appropriations within programs within funds.
- d) Appropriation control (City Council appropriate budget) is by program (i.e., safety, leisure, health, etc.) within a fund. City Council may, by ordinance, transfer amounts among programs within and between funds. Budgetary comparison schedules are presented in the Supplemental Section as Required Supplemental Information. The budgetary basis is the modified accrual basis of accounting with encumbrances included as actual expenditures.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

# Note 2. Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

#### **Interfund Transactions**

The interfund activity presented below is for the fund statement level only. These balances include both due from/to other funds and intra-entity receivables and payables.

	Due from Other Funds		Due to Other Funds		er Financing Sources	Other Financing Uses		
Major Governmental Funds								
General Fund Wastewater Funds City & School Stabilization Funds	\$	2,697,141 1,479,868	\$	3,697,150 4,152,606	\$ 4,847,238 5,509,023 1,313,236	\$	2,151,824 7,370,057 249,933	
Non-Major Governmental Funds								
Capital Projects Special Revenue Funds Permanent Funds  Proprietary Funds		- 1,697 -		- 6,842 -	39,881 441,388 -		1,564 192,554 209,963	
Internal Service Funds Water Airport		2,884,642 65,000		50 65,000 -	3,126,460 28,382		- 4,950,567 179,146	
<u>Fiduciary Funds</u>								
Agency Private Purpose Trust Funds		808,916		15,616	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
Totals	\$	7,937,264	\$	7,937,264	\$ 15,305,608	\$	15,305,608	

In addition to the sources and uses above, \$1,893,462 was recorded as a source for the airport enterprise fund and \$120,894 was recorded as a financing source for the water enterprise fund for capital assets purchased from governmental funds (thus resulting in an increase in net assets within the airport and water enterprise funds).

Cash and investment as of June 30, 2012 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Cash and investments - Governmental Activities	\$	62,772,108
Cash and investments - Business Type Activities		5,202,669
Cash and investments - Pension Trust Fund		217,967,578
Cash and investments - City Private Purpose Trust Funds		429,983
Cash and investments - Agency Funds	_	6,225,085
	\$	292,597,423

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

#### Note 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

### Cash and cash Equivalents

Deposits are in various financial institutions and are carried at cost or fair value in the case of pooled deposits for trust funds. The carrying value is separately displayed on the state of net assets as "Cash and Investments". Petty cash is included in the presentation of cash on the statement of net assets in the amount of \$1,850 on June 30, 2012.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

At year end, the City's carrying amount of deposits for the primary government private purpose trust funds and the agency funds was \$66,166,196, including \$1,850 of petty cash and the bank balance was \$77,613,030. Of the bank balance \$2,676,848 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance, \$7,297,467 was covered by Depositors Insurance Fund and \$49,516,170 was held in collateralized accounts. The remaining balance of \$18,122,546 was held in uncollateralized accounts.

At year end the City's carrying amount of deposits for the pension trust fund was \$8,669,331 and the bank balance was \$9,462,511. Of the bank balance \$500,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining balance of \$8,962,511 was held in uncollateralized accounts.

The City has not experienced any losses of funds in excess of federally insured limits held in any financial institutions. Management fees that the City is not exposed to any significant credit risk related to cash.

#### Investments

Investments are stated at fair value for investment pools and historical costs for all other investments. The majority of investment activity is conducted through contracted investment management firms and held in pooled trust fund accounts in the City's name.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. See below for ratings of the investments held by the City of New Bedford as of June 30, 2012.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer. The investments listed below were issued by various financial institutions. See below for investments that represent 5% or more of the total investments held by the City of New Bedford as of June 30, 2012.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

## Note 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

Foreign currency risk is the risk that exchange rates effect the valuation of an investment. Although these investments are not denominated in a foreign currency, the underlying securities are denominated in various foreign currencies. The amount of investments which include foreign investments are listed below.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments to market rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity utilizing the specific identification method:

Total Investments by Investment Type and Moody Ratings

				*	
Investment Type		Total Amount	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Investment in One Issuer	Moody's Rating
Primary Government, Private Purpose of	ınd Agency F	funds			
Fixed Income	\$	54,012	2 years	N/A	A1
Fixed Income		53,522	2 years	N/A	BAA2
Fixed Income		258,199	N/A	N/A	Unrated
Common Stock		345,543	N/A	N/A	N/A
Equities		2,280,925	<1 year	N/A	Unrated
Government Securities		378,264	<1 year	N/A	AAA
Government Securities		10,275	1 year	N/A	AAA
Government Securities		73,010	2 years	N/A	AAA
Government Securities		69,433	6 years	N/A	AAA
Government Securities		22	4 years	N/A	Unrated
Government Securities		4,709	9 years	N/A	Unrated
Government Securities		68	10 years	N/A	Unrated
Government Securities		2,558	20 years	N/A	Unrated
Common Stock - Foreign		57,089	N/A	N/A	N/A
Real Estate		21,155	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fixed Income - Bond Mutual Funds		101,428	2 years	N/A	A3
Fixed Income - Bond Mutual Funds		324,410	2 years	N/A	Unrated
Fixed Income - Bond Mutual Funds		114,965	3 years	N/A	A1
Fixed Income - Bond Mutual Funds		262,596	3 years	N/A	A2
Fixed Income - Bond Mutual Funds		113,277	3 years	N/A	A3
Fixed Income - Bond Mutual Funds		106,453	3 years	N/A	BAA2
Fixed Income - Bond Mutual Funds		120,142	3 years	N/A	BAA1
Fixed Income - Bond Mutual Funds		114,809	4 years	N/A	Unrated
Fixed Income - Bond Mutual Funds		724,096	4 years	N/A	A3
Fixed Income - Bond Mutual Funds		118,484	5 years	N/A	A3
Fixed Income - Bond Mutual Funds		243,429	5 years	N/A	AA3
Fixed Income - Bond Mutual Funds		355,877	5 years	N/A	BAA2
Fixed Income - Bond Mutual Funds		420,131	6 years	N/A	BAA1
Fixed Income - Bond Mutual Funds		182,505	60 years	N/A	BAA2
Mutual Funds - Fixed		25,976	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mutual Funds - Equity		52,676	N/A	N/A	N/A
Commodities		18,046	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tangible Assets		3,566	N/A	N/A	N/A
Certificate of Deposits		8,277,683	15 years	N/A	Unrated
-					
Subtotal	\$	15,289,333	_		

## Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

# 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

Investment Type	Total Amount	Maximum Maturity	* Maximum Investment in One Issuer	Moody Rating
Pension Trust Fund			m one assuer	
Bond Paying Periodic Income	\$ 264,353	9 years	N/A	A1
Bond Paying Periodic Income	944,027	29 years	N/A	A2
Bond Paying Periodic Income	730,093	29 years	N/A	A3
Bond Paying Periodic Income	73,376	3 years	N/A	Aa1
Bond Paying Periodic Income	1,343,484	9 years	N/A	Aa2
Bond Paying Periodic Income	212,306	30 years	N/A	Aa3
Bond Paying Periodic Income	936,660	2 years	N/A	AAA
Bond Paying Periodic Income	831,315	23 years	N/A	B1
Bond Paying Periodic Income	1,096,383	19 years	N/A	B2
Bond Paying Periodic Income	1,389,058	24 years	N/A	B3
Bond Paying Periodic Income	1,669,731	24 years	N/A	Ba1
Bond Paying Periodic Income	585,962	19 years	N/A	Ba2
Bond Paying Periodic Income	90,950	8 years	N/A	Ba3
Bond Paying Periodic Income	876,618	29 years	N/A	BAA1
Bond Paying Periodic Income	2,324,899	33 years	6.00%	BAA2
Bond Paying Periodic Income	4,601,662	30 years	11.88%	BAA3
Bond Paying Periodic Income	67,125	12 years	N/A	CA
Bond Paying Periodic Income	168,500	4 years	N/A	CAA1
Bond Paying Periodic Income		11 years	N/A	CAA1
Bond Paying Periodic Income	223,950 115,500	•	N/A N/A	CAA2 CAA3
Bond Paying Periodic Income	30,949	3 years 30 years	N/A N/A	N/A
		•	N/A N/A	NR
Bond Paying Periodic Income	270,082 250,616	<1 year	N/A N/A	WR
Bond Paying Periodic Income Bond Paying Periodic Income	458,350	21 years 9 years	N/A N/A	NR
	· ·	-	N/A N/A	
CMO CMO	60,154	39 years	N/A N/A	A1 AA1
CMO	59,105 270,045	37 years	N/A N/A	AA1 AA2
		37 years		
CMO	94,730	37 years	N/A	AA3
CMO	857,231	39 years	N/A	Aaa
CMO	1,301,032	37 years	N/A	AAA
CMO	49,463	24 years	N/A	B3
CMO	216,162	25 years	N/A	CAA1
CMO	62,242	25 years	N/A	CAA2
CMO	77,827	25 years	N/A	CAA3
CMO	2,234,643	38 years	5.77%	N/A
CMO	139,363	37 years	N/A	NR
Convertible Bonds	444,638	27 years	N/A	A2
Convertible Bonds	136,531	24 years	N/A	BA2
Convertible Bonds	75,363	26 years	N/A	BA3
Convertible Bonds	162,569	26 years	N/A	Baa2
Convertible Bonds	306,919	6 years	N/A	N/A
Common Stock	46,562,785	N/A	N/A	N/A

<sup>\*</sup> Maximum investment in one issuer labeled as N/A are less than 5% of total investments for any single issues within that category.

## Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

# 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

Investment Type	Total Amount	Maximum Maturity	* Maximum Investment in One Issuer	Moody Rating
Pension Trust Fund				
Credit Card Receivables	207,728	10 years	N/A	A2
Credit Card Receivables	103,543	7 years	N/A	Aaa
Credit Card Receivables	96,523	7 years	N/A	N/A
Government Issues	476,009	4 years	N/A	A1
Government Issues	27,972	21 years	N/A	A2
Government Issues	1,029,940	2 years	N/A	AA1
Government Issues	1,336,453	5 years	N/A	AAA
Government Issues	510,997	13 years	N/A	Ba1
Government Issues	61,505	1 year	N/A	BAA3
Government Issues	3,418,156	29 years	8.83%	N/A
Municipals	32,894	38 years	N/A	A1
Municipals	228,263	45 years	N/A	A2
Municipals	207,495	29 years	N/A	A3
Municipals	56,577	36 years	N/A	AA1
Municipals	316,024	28 years	N/A	Aa3
Municipals	210,186	34 years	N/A	B2
Mortgage Passthrough Pool	3,926,339	87 years	10.14%	AAA
Other Assets	213,678	29 years	N/A	AAA
Other Assets	80,567	22 years	N/A	BAA2
Other Assets	25,241,365	N/A	N/A	N/A
Auto Loan Receivables	73,472	6 years	N/A	N/A
Pooled Equities - Capital	14,003,802	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pooled Real Estate	16,987,733	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pooled Funds	26,082,866	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pooled Equities - Diversified Growth	41,701,409	N/A	N/A	N/A
Subtotal	\$ 209,298,247			
Total City of New Bedford	\$ 224,587,580			

 $<sup>^*</sup>$  Maximum investment in one issuer labeled as N/A are less than 5% of total investments for any single issues within that category.

## Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

# 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

Primary Government, Private Purpose and Agency Funds

Investment		Total	Maximum	Maximum Investment in	S&P	
Туре		Amount	Maturity	One Issuer	Rating	
		5.4.0.4. <b>5</b>		27/4		
Fixed Income	\$	54,012	2 years	N/A	AA+	
Fixed Income		53,522	2 years	N/A	A-	
Equities		2,280,925	<1 year	N/A	Unrated	
Common Stock		345,543	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Fixed Income		258,199	N/A	N/A	Unrated	
Government Securities		225,056	<1 year	N/A	Unrated	
Government Securities		153,208	<1 year	N/A	AA+	
Government Securities		62,719	2 years	N/A	AA+	
Government Securities		10,275	1 year	N/A	Unrated	
Government Securities		10,290	2 years	N/A	Unrated	
Government Securities		22	4 years	N/A	Unrated	
Government Securities		69,433	6 years	N/A	Unrated	
Government Securities		4,709	9 years	N/A	Unrated	
Government Securities		68	10 years	N/A	Unrated	
Government Securities		2,558	20 years	N/A	Unrated	
Common Stock - Foreign		57,089	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Real Estate		21,155	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Corporate Bonds - Fixed		114,965	3 years	N/A	A	
Corporate Bonds - Fixed		243,429	5 years	N/A	A	
Corporate Bonds - Fixed		425,838	2 years	N/A	A-	
Corporate Bonds - Fixed		375,873	3 years	N/A	A-	
Corporate Bonds - Fixed		838,905	4 years	N/A	A-	
Corporate Bonds - Fixed		474,361	5 years	N/A	A-	
Corporate Bonds - Fixed		226,595	3 years	N/A	BBB+	
Corporate Bonds - Fixed		420,131	6 years	N/A	BBB+	
Corporate Bonds - Fixed		182,505	60 years	N/A	BBB+	
Mutual Funds - Fixed		25,976	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Mutual Funds - Equity		52,676	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Commodities		18,046	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Tangible Assets		3,566	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Certificate of Deposits		8,277,684	3 years	N/A	Unrated	
Subtotal	\$	15,289,333				

<sup>\*</sup> Maximum investment in one issuer labeled as N/A are less than 5% of total investments for any single issues within that category.

# Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

# 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

Investment Type	Total Amount	Maximum Maturity	* Maximum investment in one issuer	S&P Rating		
Pension Trust Fund						
Bond Paying Periodic Income	\$ 566,429	30 years	N/A	A		
Bond Paying Periodic Income	2,222,579	29 years	5.74%	A-		
Bond Paying Periodic Income	181,895	5 years	N/A	A+		
Bond Paying Periodic Income	101,712	8 years	N/A	AA		
Bond Paying Periodic Income	60,387	8 years	N/A	AA-		
Bond Paying Periodic Income	1,254,760	9 years	N/A	AA+		
Bond Paying Periodic Income	270,082	<1 year	N/A	AAA		
Bond Paying Periodic Income	990,038	19 years	N/A	В		
Bond Paying Periodic Income	664,660	24 years	N/A	B-		
Bond Paying Periodic Income	1,240,118	20 years	N/A	$\mathbf{B}+$		
Bond Paying Periodic Income	1,056,661	27 years	N/A	BB		
Bond Paying Periodic Income	549,963	23 years	N/A	BB-		
Bond Paying Periodic Income	818,252	24 years	N/A	BB+		
Bond Paying Periodic Income	2,289,352	56 years	5.91%	BBB		
Bond Paying Periodic Income	4,076,569	27 years	10.53%	BBB-		
Bond Paying Periodic Income	1,133,097	25 years	N/A	BBB+		
Bond Paying Periodic Income	157,775	12 years	N/A	CC		
Bond Paying Periodic Income	82,823	2 years	N/A	CCC		
Bond Paying Periodic Income	341,138	11 years	N/A	CCC+		
Bond Paying Periodic Income	40,900	14 years	N/A	D		
Bond Paying Periodic Income	1,456,758	30 years	N/A	NA		
Convertible Bonds	444,638	27 years	N/A	A-		
Convertible Bonds	155,531	26 years	N/A	BB+		
Convertible Bonds	41,700	13 years	N/A	BB		
Convertible Bonds	14,663	24 years	N/A	BB-		
Convertible Bonds	162,569	26 years	N/A	BBB+		
Convertible Bonds	37,931	3 years	N/A	CCC		
Convertible Bonds	268,988	6 years	N/A	NA		
CMO	123,791	37 years	N/A	A		
CMO	320,111	39 years	N/A	A-		
CMO	154,903	39 years	N/A	A+		
CMO	1,314,578	37 years	N/A	AA+		
CMO	402,151	37 years	N/A	AAA		
CMO	120,591	23 years	N/A	BB		
CMO	148,711	39 years	N/A	BBB-		
CMO	432,637	37 years	N/A	BBB+		
CMO	19,973	23 years	N/A	CC		
CMO	555,888	35 years	N/A	CCC		
CMO	77,827	25 years	N/A	D		
CMO	1,701,374	37 years	N/A	NA		
CMO	49,463	24 years	N/A	NR		
Common Stock	46,562,785	N/A	22.25%	N/A		

# Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

# 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

Investment Type	Total Amount	Maximum Maturity	* Maximum investment in one issuer	S&P Rating
Pension Trust Fund				
Credit Card Receivable	207,728	10 years	N/A	A
Credit Card Receivable	43,169	7 years	N/A	AA
Credit Card Receivable	156,897	7 years	N/A	AAA
Government Issues	1,403,994	4 years	N/A	AA-
Government Issues	1,438,407	5 years	N/A	AAA
Government Issues	61,505	<1 year	N/A	BBB-
Government Issues	510,997	13 years	N/A	BBB+
Government Issues	3,418,156	29 years	8.62%	NA
Government Issues	27,972	4 years	N/A	NR
Municipals	140,578	28 years	N/A	A
Municipals	110,830	17 years	N/A	A-
Municipals	217,244	45 years	N/A	A+
Municipals	82,153	28 years	N/A	AA
Municipals	233,872	28 years	N/A	AA-
Municipals	56,577	36 years	N/A	AAA
Municipals	210,186	34 years	N/A	BB
Mortgage Passthrough Pool	3,926,339	87 years	7.33%	AAA
Other Assets	213,678	7 years	N/A	A
Other Assets	80,567	22 years	N/A	AAA
Other Assets	25,241,365	N/A	12.06%	N/A
Auto Loan Receivables	21,346	5 years	N/A	A
Auto Loan Receivables	24,141	1 year	N/A	AAA
Auto Loan Receivables	27,985	4 years	N/A	N/A
Pooled Equities - Capital	14,003,802	N/A	6.69%	N/A
Pooled Real Estate	16,987,733	N/A	8.12%	N/A
Pooled Funds	26,082,866	N/A	12.46%	N/A
Pooled Equities - Diversified Growth	41,701,409	N/A	19.92%	N/A
Subtotal	\$ 209,298,247			
Total	\$ 224,587,580			

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

# 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

The following investments represent investments other than investments in the United States.

<b>Investment Type</b>	Currency	Currency Total Amoun		Maturity	<b>Description</b>				
Foreign Currency Risk									
Primary Government, Private Purpose and Agen	cy Funds								
Common Stock - Foreign	N/A	\$	13,973	N/A	Rowe T Price Intl FDS Inc				
Common Stock - Foreign	N/A		18,343	N/A	Artio Global High Income Fund				
Common Stock - Foreign	N/A		7,412	N/A	Pimco Emerging Mkt Currency Fund				
Common Stock - Int'l Dev	N/A		7,375	N/A	Colombia Acorn International Fund				
Common Stock - Int'l Dev	N/A		15,882	N/A	Harbor International Fund				
Common Stock - Int'l Dev	N/A		10,122	N/A	Invesco International Growth Fund				
Common Stock - Emerging Markets	N/A		23,710	N/A	Lazard Emerging Mkts Equity				
Common Stock - Emerging Markets	N/A		1,207	N/A	Columbia Acorn Int'l Fund				
Mutual Funds - Foreign	Various		4,546	N/A	Vanguard MSCI EAFE ETF				
Mutual Funds - Foreign	Various		4,457	N/A	Columbia Emerging Markets Fund				
Total		\$	107,027						

# Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

# 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

Foreign Currency Risk

Investment Type	Currency	Total Amount	Maximum Maturity	Description			
Pension Trust Fund							
Commercial Mortgage Obligation	British Pound	\$ 118,866	22 years	Permanent Master Issuer PLC			
Bond Paying Periodic Income	British Pound	160,955	5 years	BP Capital Markets PLC			
Bond Paying Periodic Income	Euro	47,430	25 years	Iberdrola Intl BV			
Bond Paying Periodic Income	Austrialian Dollar	76,305	8 years	Rio Tinto Fin USA LTD			
Bond Paying Periodic Income	Netherlands Antillean Guilder	50,857	10 years	Teva Pharm Fin IV BV			
Bond Paying Periodic Income	Austrialian Dollar	85,861	10 years	BHP Billiton Fin USA LTD			
Bond Paying Periodic Income	Euro	48,246	4 years	Shell International Fin			
Bond Paying Periodic Income	Bermudian Dollar	35,258	8 years	Novartis Secs Invest LTD			
Bond Paying Periodic Income	Canadian Dollar	25,130	3 years	Royal Bank of Canada			
Bond Paying Periodic Income	British Pound	270,082	<1 year	European Bk Recon & Dev			
Bond Paying Periodic Income	United Arab Emirates Dirham	181,000	26 years	DP World			
Bond Paying Periodic Income	Canadian Dollar	54,664	24 years	Talisman Energy			
Bond Paying Periodic Income	Euro	66,933	23 years	Telecom Italia Capital			
Bond Paying Periodic Income	Aruban Florin	100,080	<1 year	Aruba Airport Authority			
Bond Paying Periodic Income	Canadian Dollar	17,328	30 years	Teck Resources Limited			
Bond Paying Periodic Income	Euro	36,693	4 years	Telecom Italia Capital			
Bond Paying Periodic Income	Euro	228,176	30 years	Arcelormittal			
Bond Paying Periodic Income	Canadian Dollar	122,684	21 years	Canadian Pacific RR CO			
Bond Paying Periodic Income	Canadian Dollar	10,297	3 years	Methanex Corp			
Bond Paying Periodic Income	Canadian Dollar	49,500	4 years	Domtar Corp			
Bond Paying Periodic Income	British Pound	55,860	5 years	Willis Group Holdings LT			
Bond Paying Periodic Income	Norwegian Krone	8,284	4 years	Eksportfinans ASA			
Bond Paying Periodic Income	Euro	31,538	13 years	XL Group PLC			
Bond Paying Periodic Income	Euro	172,266	16 years	XL Group LTD			
Bond Paying Periodic Income	Canadian Dollar	59,188	7 years	Suncor Energy Inc			
Bond Paying Periodic Income	Austrialian Dollar	217,988	5 years	BNP Paribas Australia			
Government Issues	Euro	361,819	4 years	Instit Credito Official			
Government Issues	Canadian Dollar	927,986	2 years	Ontario (Province Of)			
Government Issues	Euro	114,190	<1 year	Institut Creditio Official			
Government Issues	Canadian Dollar	634,719	<1 year	Canadian Government			
Government Issues	Canadian Dollar	198,710	<1 year	Canadian Government			
Government Issues	Canadian Dollar	219,973	2 years	Canada Housing Trust			
Government Issues	Canadian Dollar	101,954	<1 year	Province of Saskatchewan			
Government Issues	Norwegian Krone	283,051	6 years	Norwegian Government			
Government Issues	Icelandic Krona	61,505	2 years	Rikisbref			
Government Issues	Euro	510,997	13 years	Treasury 5.4 2025			
Government Issues	Icelandic Krona	81,100	4 years	Rikisbref			
Government Issues	Euro	27,972	21 years	Buoni Poliennali Del Tes			
Government Issues	Icelandic Krona	34,021	<1 year	Rikisbref			
Subtotal		\$ 5,889,466					
Total		\$ 5,996,493					

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

#### Note 4. Receivables

Real estate and personal property taxes are based on values assessed as of each January 1. Taxes due and unpaid after the respective dates are subject to interest and penalties. The City has the right to begin the lien process on property on which taxes have not been paid after one year following the due date and subsequently foreclose on such property.

Real estate, personal property and other excise tax levies are recorded as receivables and revenue in the fiscal year of the levy. Also, any amounts collected within 60 days after year-end are considered revenue. Taxes collected in advance are considered deferred revenue.

Utility receivables charged for both water and sewer usage is recorded based on billings of the cycle which the sections of the City's meters are read. Utility billing occurs quarterly and when unpaid is added to the property owners tax bill as a water and/or sewer lien.

As part of the Community Development Program, the City administers loan programs that provide housing assistance to residents and capital needs assistance for small businesses. Certain of these loans are deferred and forgiven if provisions of the loans are met; others are collectible over the term of the mortgage.

										Busines	s-Ty	pe
Governmental Activites												
						Non-Major		Total				
Receivables:		General	W	/as te wate r	Governmental		Governmental			Water	A	Airport
Real estate and personal property taxes	\$	4,562,717	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,562,717	\$		\$	-
Tax liens and foreclosures		21,665,691		-		-		21,665,691				
Motor vehicle and boat excise		1,698,319		-		-		1,698,319				
User charges receivables		-		1,764,689		-		1,764,689		1,310,760		
Departmental and other		6,946,762		27,177		-		6,973,939				
Loans receivable		-		-		20,380,174		20,380,174				
Other receivables		149,407		-		224,386		373,793		11,367		29,488
Special assessments		1,057		252,408		-		253,465				
Due from federal or state government		202,703				18,053,459		18,256,162			_	
Gross receivables		35,226,656		2,044,274		38,658,019		75,928,949		1,322,127		29,488
Less: allowance for												
uncollectable		(758,527)		(394,079)		(3,459,646)		(4,612,252)		(140,000)		(450)
Net total receivables	\$	34,468,129	\$	1,650,195	\$	35,198,373	\$	71,316,697	\$	1,182,127	\$	29,038

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

Note 5. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2012 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,152,935	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,152,935
Construction in progress	59,487,286	10,241,659	24,969,800	44,759,145
Infrastructure in progress	5,401,830	7,018,320	10,135,069	2,285,081
Subtotal	68,042,051	17,259,979	35,104,869	50,197,161
Other Capital Assets:				
Infrastructure	157,731,316	10,135,069		167,866,385
Land improvements	362,551	-		362,551
Buildings and improvements	291,114,624	25,975,535		317,090,159
Machinery and equipment	46,433,576	2,159,235		48,592,811
Office equipment and furniture	14,054,590	93,217		14,147,807
Computer equipment	9,359,581	2,094,969		11,454,550
Library books and textbooks	10,077,831	147,572		10,225,403
Automobiles	9,390,037	729,800		10,119,837
Animals	54,859			54,859
Subtotal	538,578,965	41,335,397		579,914,362
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Infrastructure	107,901,027	2,488,924		110,389,951
Land improvements	63,841	18,044		81,885
Buildings and improvements	92,169,332	6,662,165		98,831,497
Machinery and equipment	37,023,548	2,202,406		39,225,954
Office equipment and furniture	12,972,900	483,371		13,456,271
Computer equipment	8,483,162	597,417		9,080,579
Library books and textbooks	9,482,220	307,782		9,790,002
Automobiles	8,161,632	695,834		8,857,466
Animals	33,373	3,091		36,464
Subtotal	276,291,035	13,459,034		289,750,069
Net other capital assets	262,287,930	27,876,363		290,164,293
Net capital assets	\$ 330,329,981	\$ 45,136,342	\$ 35,104,869	\$ 340,361,454

# Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

# 5. Capital Assets and Depreciation (continued)

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2012 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance Increases		s Decreases	Ending Balance
				_
Business-Type Activities - Water	<u>r:</u>			
Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 600,00	0 \$ -	\$ -	\$ 600,000
Infrastructure in progress		974,7	65 472,040	502,725
Easements	962,50	00		962,500
Subtotal	1,562,50	974,7	65 472,040	2,065,225
Other Capital Assets:				
Infrastructure	90,890,60	98 472,0	40	91,362,648
Buildings and improvements	48,81	1		48,811
Machinery and equipment	5,941,12	.9		5,941,129
Office equipment and furniture	96,93	35		96,935
Computer equpiment	49,47	1		49,471
Automobiles	720,88	311,2	63	1,032,146
Subtotal	97,747,83	783,3	03 -	98,531,140
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Infrastructure	41,802,77	0 1,834,9	13	43,637,683
Buildings and improvements	5,68	32 9	76	6,658
Machinery and equipment	1,944,23	541,2	46	2,485,483
Office equipment and furniture	81,69	5,1	36	86,827
Computer equpiment	46,41	9 2,6	88	49,107
Automobiles	600,37	<u>75</u> <u>82,6</u>	21	682,996
Subtotal	44,481,17	2,467,5	80 -	46,948,754
Net other capital assets	53,266,66	(1,684,2	77)	51,582,386
Net capital assets	\$ 54,829,16	i3 \$ (709 <u>,</u> 5	12) \$ 472,040	\$ 53,647,611

# Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

# 5. Capital Assets and Depreciation (continued)

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2012 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities - Airport:				
Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 135,522	\$ 389,771	\$ -	\$ 525,293
Infrastructure in progress	3,756,786	1,503,691	4,943,025	317,452
Subtotal	3,892,308	1,893,462	4,943,025	842,745
Other Capital Assets:				
Infrastructure	6,250,721	4,943,025		11,193,746
Land improvements	621,822			621,822
Buildings and improvements	2,240,420			2,240,420
Machinery and equipment	887,281			887,281
Computer & Equipment	52,400			52,400
Automobiles	74,710			74,710
Office equipment and furniture	5,294			5,294
Subtotal	10,132,648	4,943,025		15,075,673
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Infrastructure	1,763,458	335,000		2,098,458
Land improvements	95,697	31,082		126,779
Buildings and improvements	652,394	39,955		692,349
Machinery and equipment	677,254	77,791		755,045
Computer and equipment	26,200	10,480		36,680
Automobiles	52,297	14,942		67,239
Office equipment and furniture	5,201	79		5,280
Subtotal	3,272,501	509,329		3,781,830
Net other capital assets	6,860,147	4,433,696		11,293,843
Net capital assets	\$ 10,752,455	\$ 6,327,158	\$ 4,943,025	\$ 12,136,588

## Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

# 5. Capital Assets and Depreciation (continued)

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

## Governmental Activities:

General Government	\$ 742,161
Public Safety	1,584,631
Education	6,540,773
Public Works	2,657,035
Public Works WW	724,007
Community and Economic Development	289,148
Health and Human Services	232,110
Culture and Recreation	 689,167
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 13,459,034
	 -
Business-Type Activities:	
Water	\$ 2,467,580
Airport	509,329
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 2,976,909

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

## Note 6. Pensions and Other Post Employment Benefits

The City of New Bedford contributes to the City of New Bedford's Contributory Employees' Retirement System, which is a single-employer public employee retirement system (PERS), as established under Chapter 32 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Effective January 1, 1996, the Contributory Retirement System of the City of New Bedford adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 25 ("GASB-25"): "Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans." GASB-25 is intended to enhance the understandability and usefulness of pension information included in the financial reports of state and local governmental pension plans.

Effective July 1, 1998, Chapter 17 of the Acts of 1997 (COLA Legislation) was adopted. The result of the adoption of Chapter 17 is to increase the retirement allowance pension or annuity by the percentage as determined by the Commissioner of Social Security or 3%, whichever is less. The maximum pension benefit on which a COLA may be granted is \$12,000. All retirees, disabled retirees and beneficiaries that have been receiving benefit payments for at least one year as of July 1st are eligible for the adjustment.

All COLA's granted to members prior to July 1, 1998 and after 1981 are deemed to be an obligation of the State and are not the liability of the Retirement System.

## A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Basis of Accounting

The City of New Bedford's Contributory Employees' Retirement System's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to each Plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan.

Investment income is recognized as earned by the pension plan. The net appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of investments held by the pension plan is recorded as an increase (decrease) to investment income based on the valuation of investments as of the balance sheet date.

The City accepted Section 22(1)(b1/2) of Chapter 32 of the Massachusetts General Laws in 1990. The City must establish a funding schedule designed to fully fund the retirement system and to reduce the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the system to zero as of June 30, 2040. Any system for which a funding schedule has been adjusted and approved may receive annual pension funding grants from the Commonwealth.

## Operating Cycle

The accounting records of the Retirement System are maintained on a calendar year basis in accordance with the standards and procedures established by the Commissioner of Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

#### Note 6. Pensions and Other Post Employment Benefits (Continued)

Method Used to Value Assets

Cash deposits are carried at cost which approximates market. Investments in bonds and notes are stated at amortized cost which approximates market. Investments in stock are recorded at market value.

#### **B.** Plan Description

All full-time employees, other than teachers, whose employment commences prior to age sixty-five are eligible to participate in the City of New Bedford's Contributory Employees' Retirement System. Teachers and certain administrative employees of the School Department participate in a contributory retirement plan administered by the Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement Board. The City does not contribute to this plan.

The Retirement Board exercises jurisdiction to determine an employee's eligibility for membership in cases involving part time service. The participants contribute specified percentages of their annual compensation to the plan. The City's contribution is determined by the Division of Public Employee Retirement Administration ("PERA") on a cost of benefits approach and, for the year ended June 30, 2012, was \$24,609,382.

As of December 31, 2011, employee membership data related to the pension plan was as follows:

	Group 1	Group 2 & 4	Total
Active members	1,556	464	2,020
Inactive members	486	30	516
Retired members	1,151	<u>598</u>	1,749
Total membership	3,193	1,092	4,285

Under the provisions of the City's pension plan, pension benefits vest after ten years of creditable service. If the employees are terminated involuntarily, benefits vest after six years of creditable service if the employee became a member of a public employee retirement system before January 1, 1978. An employee may retire at age 55 and receive annual pension benefits. The pension plan also provides for death and disability benefits. An employee's annual pension is determined by multiplying his average salary by a benefit rate related to his age and job classification at retirement and the resulting product by his creditable years of employment service. His average salary is the average of his highest three consecutive years' salary or the average salary from his last three years of service, if not consecutive. For most employees, the average of the last three years' salary will be their highest average salary. The amount determined by the benefit formula cannot exceed 80% of the employee's average salary as described above.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

### Note 6. Pensions and Other Post Employment Benefits (Continued)

### C. Retirement Groups

For retirement purposes employees are classified as Group 1, 2 or 4 employees:

- Group 1 Officials and general employees including clerical, administrative and technical workers, laborers, mechanics and all others not otherwise classified. Participants within this group are eligible to retire at age 55.
- <u>Group 2</u> Electricians not classified in Group 1 or 4. Participants within this group are eligible to retire at age 55.
- <u>Group 4</u> Members of police, fire and electric light departments not classified in Group 1 or 2. Participants within this group are eligible to retire at age 45.

## **D. Funding Policy**

Under provisions of State statutes, each employee is required to contribute 5% of his basic pay (exclusive of overtime) to a special fund. For certain employees without continuous service who are reemployed on or after January 1, 1975 and for all employees hired on or after January 1, 1975 but prior to 1984, the contribution rate is 7%. For employees hired from 1984 through June 30, 1996 the contribution rate is 8%. For employees hired after July 1, 1996 the contribution rate is 9%. For all employees hired on or after January 1, 1979 there is an additional contribution of 2% of salary in excess of \$30,000. In addition, the City must provide annual contributions sufficient to satisfy the actuarially determined contribution requirements as mandated by state statutes. Administrative costs of the Retirement System are financed through investment earnings.

In 2008, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures*. This new standard now requires entities to report the results of the most recent actuarial valuation in the footnotes. This information was previously only required to be reported as required supplementary information. The most recent actuarial valuation of the City's Contributory Retirement System was prepared under the direction of Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission (PERAC) as of January 1, 2010. The standardized measure of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability as of January 1, 2010, is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability:

	<u>January 1, 2010</u> (unaudited)
Active members	\$ 225,515,664
Retirees, beneficiaries, disabilities and inactives currently receiving benefits Cost of living adjustment	320,099,134
Total actuarial accrued liability Net assets available for benefits, at market	545,614,798 226,978,870
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	<u>\$ 318,635,928</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

#### Note 6. Pensions and Other Post Employment Benefits (Continued)

#### E. Contributions Required and Contributions Made

Periodic employer contributions to the pension plan are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Normal cost is funded on a current basis. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is funded over a 30-year period. Periodic contributions for both normal cost and the amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability are based on the level percentage of payroll on an open group method. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 1998, was 29 years. The funding strategy for normal cost and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability should provide sufficient resources to pay employee pension benefits on a timely basis.

Total contributions to the pension plan in 2012 amounted to \$32,874,436 of which \$25,864,691 and \$8,009,745 were made by the City of New Bedford and its employees, respectively. The contributed amounts were actuarially determined as described above on a fiscal year basis. For year 2011 the contribution amount of \$28,459,009 was based on an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2010. The pension contributions represent funding for normal cost and the amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Contributions made by the City of New Bedford and its employees represent 31% and 9% respectively, of covered payroll for the year.

The covered payroll for the Contributory Retirement System for the year ending December 31, 2011 was approximately \$73,176,508. The City's total payroll for all employees who contribute to the Contributing Retirement System was approximately \$80,986,005 for the same period. Covered payroll refers to all compensation paid by the City to active employees covered by the City of New Bedford PERS on which contributions to the pension are based.

In addition, teachers, certain administrators, and other professional of the School Department participate in a contributory defined benefit plan administered by the Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System. The City has no obligation to contribute to this plan. The Commonwealth funds plan benefits to the extent that funding is not provided through employee contributions. The Commonwealth's contributed \$30,612,947 for benefits "on-behalf" of the school department for the year ended June 30, 2012. The amount was recorded as revenue and as an expenditure in the general fund in accordance with GASB-24.

The computation of the pension contribution requirements for 2010 were based on the same (a) actuarial assumptions, (b) benefit provisions, and (c) other significant factors as used to determine pension contribution requirements in the previous year.

## F. Trend Information

	Net assets available for benefits as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability applicable to the City's employees	Unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a percentage of the City's annual covered payroll	City's contribution to the pension plan as a percentag of annual covered payrol
2010	37.5%	385.6%	30.63%
2009	37.5%	385.6%	27.6%
2008	46.8%	355.0%	28.6%
2007	44.9%	298.4%	25.9%
2006	44.9%	335.8%	24.5%
2005	46.1%	225.4%	20.8%
2004	46.1%	247.9%	18.7%
2003	51.4%	179.2%	17.6%
2002	51.4%	204.1%	19.1%
2002	51.4%	198.0%	26.5%

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

### Note 7. Other Employee Benefits

#### A. Other Postemployment Benefits

#### Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described above, the City provides health and life insurance benefits to retirees, their dependents and beneficiaries in accordance with Chapter 32B of Massachusetts General Laws under various contributory plans. Specific benefit provisions and contribution rates are established by collective-bargaining agreements, state laws, and City ordinance. All benefits are provided through third-party insurance carriers and health maintenance organizations that administer, assume, and pay all claims for specific plans. The Plan does not issue a standalone financial report since there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the Plan.

## Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of Plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City. Twenty-five percent of the calculated contribution is paid by the retirees through pension benefit deductions. The remainder of such cost is funded by the City. The City contributes 100% towards a \$5,000 term life insurance premium. The City currently contributes enough money to the Plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis. The costs of administering the Plan are paid by the City.

## Annual OPEB and Net OPEB Obligation

The District's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an actuarially determined amount that is calculated in accordance with the parameters set forth in GASB Statement 45. The amount that was actuarially determined by using the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method. Under this method the annual contribution consists of two pieces: Normal Cost plus a payment towards the unfunded accrued liability. The normal cost is similarly determined as the present value of the portion of the projected benefit attributable to the current year. The unfunded accrued liability is the accrued liability less the value of any plan assets. The level percent amortization method was utilized to determine the current year ARC. The following table shows the elements of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually paid on behalf of the Plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2012.

		Amount
Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Amortization credit on NOO Payments against the ARC	\$	39,802,641 3,196,438 (3,053,598) (17,130,467)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	<u>\$</u>	22,015,814
Increase in net OPEB obligations Net OPEB obligation at beginning of year		22,815,014 79,910,987
Net OPEB obligation at end of year	<u>\$</u>	102,726,001

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

### Note 7. Other Employee Benefits (continued)

#### A. Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

The projection of benefits is based on the types of benefits provided under the substantive plan at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes do not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members in the future.

The actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective, actuarial method and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

Trend information regarding annual OPEB cost, the percentage of the annual OPEB cost contributed and the net OPEB obligation is as follows:

	Annual	Percentage	Net
Fiscal Year	<b>OPEB Costs</b>	Of AOPEBC	OPEB
<b>Ending</b>	(AOPEC)	<u>Contributed</u>	<u>Obligation</u>
June 30, 2012	\$ 39,945,481	38.89%	\$ 102,726,001

## Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Plan was 0% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$563,121,325. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Plan and the annual required contributions of the City are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, shows as required supplementary information disclosures required by GASB-43 for the OPEB Plan. This schedule presents the results of OPEB valuations as of June 30, 2012 and go-forward basis. The schedule will eventually provide additional multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial values of Plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

The required schedule of funding progress (presented in the required supplementary information section) presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of Plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

The funded status of the Plan at June 30, 2012, to most recent actuarial valuation, was as follow

		(A)	(B)		(B-A)	(A/B)	(C)	((B-A)/C)
Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u>	Reporting <u>Year</u>	 ctuarial alue of Assets	Actuarial Accrued ability (AAL) Individual Entry Age	,	Unfunded Overfunded) AL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	 Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
07/01/07	2008	\$ 0	\$ 478,609,029	\$	478,609,029	0.0%	\$ 159,905,000	299.3%
07/01/09	2010	\$ 0	\$ 522,436,713	\$	522,431,713	0.0%	n/a	n/a
07/01/11	2012	\$ 0	\$ 568,836,994	\$	568,836,994	0.0%	n/a	n/a
07/01/12	2013	\$ 0	\$ 563,121,325	\$	563,121,325	0.0%	\$ 159,055,715	354.04%

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

#### Note 7. Other Employee Benefits (continued)

#### A. Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the health cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contribution of the employer are subjected to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

#### Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive Plan (the Plan as understood by the employer and plan member) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and Plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The significant methods and assumptions as of the latest actuarial valuation are as follows:

Valuation date: July 1, 2012

Actuarial cost method: Projected Unit Credit

Amortization period: 30-year level percent of pay assuming 3.0% aggregate annual payroll

growth, open basis (pay as you go)

Remaining amortization period: 30 years as of July 1, 2012

Interest discount rate Funded: 8.00% per year, net of investment expenses

Unfunded: 3.5% per year, net of investment expenses

Participation: 85% of future retirees are assumed to participate in the retiree medical

plan. 70% of future retirees are expected to elect life insurance.

## Allocation of AOPEBC

AOPEBC costs were allocated to the City's functions as follows:

## **Governmental Activities:**

General government	\$ 2,983,240
Public Safety	30,170,788
Public Works	4,558,980
Education	58,709,935
Health and human services	2,955,477
Culture and recreation	 2,140,173

### **Business-Type Activities:**

Water Airport	\$ 1,086,942 120,466
Total APEBC - business-type activities	\$ 1,207,408

Total AOPEBC - government-wide \$ 102,726,001

#### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

#### Note 8. Other Commitments

The City of New Bedford has entered into various operating leases for real property, machinery and equipment. Several leases contain a renewal option for varying periods at similar or reduced annual rates. As of June 30, 2012, future minimum rental payments under operating leases that have initial or remaining non-cancellable lease terms are immaterial.

	Beginning Balance		A	dditions	Principal Payments		Interest Paid		Ending Balance	
<b>Governmental Activities</b>										
Altec Capital Services, LLC Axion Business Technolgy All American Investment Group	\$	57,270 5,385	\$	- - 399,231	\$	29,880 2,019 64,411	\$	- - 15,435	\$	27,390 3,366 319,385
Total Governmental Activities	\$	62,655	\$	399,231	\$	96,310	\$	15,435	\$	350,141
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>										
All American Investment Group All American Investment Group All American Investment Group	\$	23,612	\$	126,790 201,235	\$	21,220 42,263 67,078	\$	2,392	\$	84,527 134,157
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	23,612	\$	328,025	\$	130,561	\$	2,392	\$	218,684
Total Business-Type and Governmental Activities	\$	86,267	\$	727,256	\$	226,871	\$	17,827	\$	568,825

## **Capital Leases**

The City is obligation under certain leases accounted for as capital leases. The obligation for the leases in accounted for in Government-Wide Financial Statements as a governmental liability. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under capital leases.

Year Ending June 30,	 ernmental ctivities	siness-Type activities	Primary Government		
2013	\$ 109,255	\$ 109,341	\$	218,596	
2014	81,192	109,341		190,533	
2015	79,846	-		79,846	
2016	 79,846	 		79,846	
Minimum lease payments for all capital leases Less: amount representing interest	\$ 350,139 (32,196)	\$ 218,682 (16,761)	\$	568,821 (48,957)	
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$ 317,943	\$ 201,921	\$	519,864	

The city has entered into various operating leases for rentals of building space, office space and equipment. Operating lease expenses totaled \$43,148 for 2012 for the governmental funds. The following is a schedule of lease payments.

Year Ending June 30,	<b>Governmental Funds</b>					
2013	\$	27,400				
2014		9,133				
	<u>\$</u>	36,533				

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

#### Note 9. Contingencies

### A. Wastewater Capital Improvement Program

To date, the City has financed the Wastewater Capital Improvement Program, through direct loans from the Massachusetts Water Pollution Trust totaling approximately \$140 million, which loans were secured by the issuance of City Revenue Bonds pursuant to the General Resolution. In addition to the Trust loans, the City also has issued general obligation bond anticipation notes to finance those projects in the Wastewater Capital Improvement Program that are not eligible for financing from the Trust under Federal and Massachusetts law. Such bond anticipation notes will be repaid through general obligation bonds of the City or additional city revenue bonds.

In addition, the City anticipates that it may receive funding from certain state and federal grants and from the settlement of environmental Superfund litigation between the EPA and other parties (not including the City) related to the City's Inner Harbor.

The residual cost of the facility to be funded through user fees and tax levy cannot presently be determined. No provision for any liability that may result has been made in the basic financial statements.

The City of New Bedford has signed a consent decree with the Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA"), Commonwealth of Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection ("DEP") and the Conservation Law foundation concerning the construction of waste treatment facilities, the reduction of combined sewer overflows and compliance with certain provisions of the Clean Water Act (the "Act"). The consent decree required, among other things, the building and full operation of a Secondary Treatment Plant by January 19, 1997. Based upon final specifications and the City's recommended plan for compliance, the City has estimated that total construction costs for the waste treatment program will be approximately \$193.2 million based on present day construction costs.

### B. Sullivan's Ledge Escrow Fund

The City has received notice from the EPA that it may be liable, along with several third parties jointly and severally, for costs associated with the clean-up of pollutants at Sullivan's Ledge. Management has indicated that the City's liability for the clean-up of this dump site will be \$600,000 for the Sullivan's Ledge Middle Marsh area (Operable Unit #2), broken down into payments of \$300,000 in fiscal 1998 and \$300,000 in fiscal 1998 plus \$30,000 for fencing in fiscal 1993. For Operable Unit #1, negotiations are currently in progress. Settlement was reached with the government in November 1994 to provide maintenance at site. The City has agreed to appropriate in an escrow account \$15,000 per year beginning in fiscal 1998 for thirty years as financial security.

- Operation and maintenance of the following activities beginning in year 1 for 30 years:

	<b>Yearly</b>	30 Year Total
Treatment Plant	\$ 227,000	\$ 6,825,000
Cap Maintenance	7,720	512,000
Fence Maintenance and Repair	2,400	159,000
Traffic Control (2 years)	50,000	100,000
	<u>\$ 287,120</u>	\$ 7,596,000

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

### Note 9. Contingencies (Continued)

#### C. City Commitment to Private Parties

The City will put \$700,000 into an interest bearing account that is exclusively available to the Group in the event that the City fails to adequately perform its in-kind service obligations. This \$700,000 would be deposited into the escrow on the following schedule: \$300,000 on July 1, 1998 and \$100,000 on July 1 of each consecutive year for four years. The principal and interest would remain in the account for 15 years. The City could then annually draw down the escrow in 1/15 increments.

#### Note 10. Lease Revenues

The City of New Bedford leases property on Hathaway Road to Johnson Turf and Golf Management, Inc. Areas of the land were designated part of the Sullivan Ledge Superfund site, as determined by the Environmental Protection Agency. The lease is for 35 years and began March 24, 2000 and is for \$120,000 per year less a credit of \$5,333 for unanticipated water consumption costs. In addition, this fee can be abated for individuals who had a membership to play at the Whaling City Golf Course during the 1999 calendar year up to a sum of \$100,000. The remaining fee will be adjusted annually by the consumer price index beginning in 2005.

The land was leased for the operation of an 18 hole public golf course. As stated in the lease agreement, the Whaling City Golf course is required to submit to the City of New Bedford, a certified annual audit of the financial records. The City received audited financial statements for 2007 and 2009 that were completed and delivered in the City's fiscal year 2011. Pending litigation to determine the amount of back and future rent due to the City is due and will be resolved in calendar year 2011. Audited financials of the golf course for 2010 is not received.

# Note 11. Joint Venture

The City of New Bedford, the Harbor Development Commission, and the Redevelopment Authority have joined in an agreement with the Whale's Tooth Parking Lot. The City of New Bedford owns this parcel of land and has bought all lighting and fixtures associated with the parking lot. The agreement between the parties is that the Harbor Development Commission will operate the parking lot and collect all parking lot revenues and will pay for all expenditures associated with the parking lot. When profits are generated from the parking lot operations, the Harbor Development Commission will begin to pay back the City of New Bedford for the fixtures and equipment that the City placed into service to operate the parking lot. Five percent of any revenue over budgeted expenditures will be remitted to the Redevelopment Authority for their involvement in the project.

#### Note 12. Debt

## A. Primary Government

Under state law and by authorization of the City Council, the City is authorized to borrow on a temporary basis to fund the following:

- Current operating costs prior to the collection of revenues through the issuance of revenue or tax anticipation notes (RANS or TANS);
- Special Revenue, capital projects and enterprise fund costs incurred prior to obtaining permanent financing through the issuance of bond anticipation notes (BANS) and
- Federal and state aided capital projects and other program expenditures prior to receiving reimbursement through the issuance of federal and state aid anticipation notes (FAANS and SAANS).

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

#### Note 12. Debt (Continued)

#### A. Primary Government (Continued)

The City issued an \$4,100,000 Bond Anticipation Note, dated February 10, 2012, maturing June 14, 2012. This note was issued for the following:

\$ 1,000,000 Communication Equipment \$ 3,100,000 Lincoln School

The City issued a \$7,353,000 Bond Anticipation Note, dated February 10, 2012, maturing June 14, 2012. This note was issued for Railroad Depot.

The City issued a \$26,262,625 Bond Anticipation Note, dated February 10, 2012, maturing February 8, 2013. This note was issued for the following:

\$ 19	9,000,000	Keith Middle School	\$ 27,000,000	Building Remodeling & Maintenance
\$	812,625	Airport Safety Insurance	\$ 3,750,000	MUNIS Bond

The City issued a \$667,000 Bond Authorization Note, dated June 15, 2012 maturing February 8, 2013. This note was issued for the following:

\$ 667,000 Zoo Reconstruction.

#### **B.** Defeasance of Debt

In February 2008, the City issued \$22 million in General Obligation State Qualified Bonds with an average interest rate of 3.7% to advance refund \$21 million of outstanding 1998 and 2001 Series Bonds with an average interest rate of 4.6%. The net proceeds of \$22,969,719 (after payment of underwriting fees, insurance and other insurance costs) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the 1998 and 2001 bonds. As a result, the 1998 and 2001 bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability of those bonds has been removed from the government-wide statement of net assets.

In an attempt to take advantage of favorable interest rates, in April 2010 the City issued \$14.96 million in General Obligation State Qualified Bonds with an average interest rate of 4.0% to advance refund \$15.69 million of outstanding 2001 Series Bonds with an average interest rate of 5.0%. The net proceeds of \$16,955,393 (after payment of underwriting fees, insurance and other insurance costs) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the 2001 bonds. As a result, the 2001 bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability of those bonds has been removed from the government-wide statement of net assets.

The advance refunding of 2008 and 2010 resulted in a difference between the acquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$1,939,000. This difference was reported in the accompanying financial statements as an addition to bonds payable and is being charged to operations through the year 2021 using the effective-interest method. The City completed the advance refunding to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 10 years and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and the new debt service payments) of \$1,877,713.

Through advance refunding, the city has defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of the new refunding bonds in an irrevocable escrow account to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. As of June 30, 2012, \$47,360,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased in relation to the governmental funds.

## Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

# Note 12. Debt (Continued)

## D. Sources and Uses of Funds

The sources and uses of funds required for the transaction are shown below:

# Sources

Principal amount of the Bonds Original issue premium Accrued interest	\$ 14,960,000 2,010,252 155,000
Total sources	\$ 17,125,252

# <u>Uses</u>

Purchase price of the SLGS	\$
Purchased with bond proceeds	16,800,393
Purchased with Debt Service Funds	155,000
Beginning cash deposit to the escrow account	1
Underwriter's discount	70,460
Costs of issuance	95,350
Contingency	4,048
Total uses	<u>\$ 17,125,252</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

# Note 12. Debt (Continued)

The City has the following bond anticipation notes payable outstanding at June 30, 2012:

	Beginning Balance	Additions Renewals				Ending Balance	Issuance Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Interest Paid
Capital Projects:										
Bond Anticipation Note Bond Anticipation Note Bond Anticipation Note Bond Anticipation Note Bond Anticipation Note Bond Anticipation Note Bond Anticipation Note	\$ 7,392,500 16,000,000 6,612,625	\$ 7,353,000 4,100,000 26,262,625 667,000	\$	7,392,500 16,000,000 6,612,625 7,353,000 4,100,000	\$	- - - - - 26,262,625 667,000	02/11/11 02/11/11 06/24/11 02/10/12 02/10/12 02/10/12 06/15/12	02/10/12 02/10/12 02/10/12 06/14/12 06/14/12 02/08/13 02/08/13	1.95% 1.50% 1.50% 1.00% 1.25% 1.50% 2.75%	\$ 143,753 239,333 62,269 25,531 17,795
Total Capital Projects	\$ 30,005,125	\$ 38,382,625	\$	41,458,125	\$	26,929,625				\$ 488,681
General Fund:										
Revenue Anticipation Note	\$ <del>-</del>	\$ 10,000,000	\$	10,000,000	\$	<u>-</u>	08/19/11	06/29/12	1.50%	\$ 125,723
Total General Fund	\$ 	\$ 10,000,000	\$	10,000,000	\$	<u> </u>				\$ 125,723
Total Primary Government	\$ 30,005,125	\$ 48,382,625	\$	51,458,125	\$	26,929,625				\$ 614,404

# Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

Note 12. Debt (Continued)

Changes in balances of long-term liabilities including current portion are as follows:

	Maturities Dates	Beginning Balance	Additions	Advance Refunding City Net of Refunding Retirements		State Ending Subsidies Balance		Balance Due in 2013
Governmental Activities	Dates	Бишпее	Tuestons		Tethonomy	Bubblales	Бишпес	Date III 2013
4.00-6.00% G.O. Bond	04/15/96-04/15/13	\$ 765,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 260,000	\$ -	\$ 505,000	\$ 255,000
4.60-5.80% Note	10/01/97-10/01/16	3,540,000			610,000		2,930,000	565,000
4.25-5.00% G.O. Bond	10/14/98-10/01/18	4,945,000			604,000		4,341,000	608,000
4.25-5.50% G.O. Bond	05/01/02-05/01/21	29,651,000			2,241,000		27,410,000	2,251,000
4.25-6.00% Revenue Refunding Bond	02/01/97-02/01/16	3,440,000			4,130	1,030,870	2,405,000	890,000
4.00-5.25% Revenue Bond	02/01/98-02/01/99	91,130,000			2,131,484	1,953,516	87,045,000	4,390,000
4.00-6.00% Revenue Bond	08/01/01-08/01/31	4,375,000			124,991	30,009	4,220,000	160,000
HUD 108 - 2003-A	02/01/04-08/01/22	1,265,000			105,000		1,160,000	105,000
3.125-5.00% State Qualified G.O. Bond	03/15/06-09/15/25	7,500,000			590,000		6,910,000	590,000
.85% Revenue Bond	07/15/06-07/15/25	473,644			27,349		446,295	27,901
.85% Revenue Bond	02/15/07-02/15/27	4,664,538			139,521		4,525,017	142,777
Pool 11 MWPAT 03-36A	03/18/09 - 7/15/2035	569,717			16,786		552,931	17,197
General Obligation State Qualified Bond	02/15/07-02/15/27	13,035,000			1,005,000		12,030,000	1,025,000
General Obligation Series A Bonds	02/14/08-10/1/2027	12,425,000			605,000		11,820,000	615,000
General Obligation Series A Bonds	02/14/08-10/1/2022	3,785,000			335,000		3,450,000	335,000
General Obligation State Qualified 2010	02/11/10-06/30/35	3,670,000			285,000		3,385,000	295,000
General Obligation State Qualified	03/18/09-07/15/28	865,000			85,000		780,000	90,000
2.4 % Revenue Bond	07/08/10-07/15/2040	6,628,741	-		152,699		6,476,042	156,409
General Obligation State Series A Bonds	06/14/12-06/30/32		2,704,000		=		2,704,000	164,000
General Obligation Satate Series B Series	06/14/12-06/30/32		4,589,000		-		4,589,000	164,000
MWPAT Series 16 CWS-09-12-A	06/13/12-01/15/43		10,409,184		=		10,409,184	=
MWPAT Series 16 DW-09-23	06/13/12-01/15/33		1,910,778		=		1,910,778	-
Compensated Absences		15,474,987			(25,267)		15,500,254	5,875,631
Capital Leases		62,655	399,231		111,745		350,141	109,255
Total governmental activities		\$ 208,265,282	\$ 20,012,193	\$ -	\$ 9,408,439	\$ 3,014,394	\$ 215,854,642	\$ 18,831,170

# Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

Note 12. Debt (Continued)

Changes in balances of long-term liabilities including current portion are as follows:

	Maturities Dates	Beginning Balance	Additions	Advance Refunding Net of Refunding	City State Retirements Subsidies		State Ending Subsidies Balance	
Business-Type Activities								Due in 2013
4.00-6.00% G.O. Bond	04/15/96-04/15/13	\$ 1,745,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 325,000	\$ -	\$ 1,420,000	\$ 340,000
4.25-5.50% G.O. Bond	05/01/02-05/01/21	1,069,00	)		105,000		964,000	101,000
.85% Revenue Bond	08/01/03-08/01/24	1,581,14			83,857	25,885	1,471,398	112,757
.85% Revenue Bond	02/01/05-08/01/24	1,616,43			90,910		1,525,524	93,415
.85% Revenue Bond	02/01/05-08/01/24	3,182,84	ı		179,759		3,003,084	184,705
2% MWPAT Bond	12/14/06 - 7/15/26	339,67	ı		18,195		321,478	18,562
2% MWPAT Bond	12/14/06-07/15/26	5,031,41			269,513		4,761,898	274,957
.85% Revenue Bond	12/14/06-07/15/26	7,346,81	ļ		342,498		7,004,316	349,418
General Obligation State Qualified 2010	03/18/09-07/15/28	10,380,00	)		285,000		10,095,000	290,000
Compensated Absences		516,13	164,56	,			680,701	472,687
Capital Leases, restated		23,61	328,024	<u> </u>	132,953		218,683	109,341
Total business-type activities		32,832,06	492,59	1 0	1,832,685	25,885	31,466,083	2,346,842
Total governmental plus business-type acti	vities	\$ 241,097,344	\$ 20,504,784	- \$	\$ 11,241,124	\$ 3,040,279	\$ 247,320,725	\$ 21,178,012

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

Note 12. Debt (Continued)

Debt service requirements to maturity for long-term debt:

	 Total Principal	Total Interest	Total Debt	Less: Total Subsidized Payments (MWPAT)	Total City Debt Service
2013	\$ 14,611,098	\$ 9,715,752	\$ 24,326,850	\$ 5,894,859	\$ 18,431,991
2014	15,756,049	8,916,281	24,672,330	5,681,306	18,991,024
2015	15,853,535	8,265,850	24,119,385	5,541,476	18,577,909
2016	16,247,188	7,588,376	23,835,564	5,390,552	18,445,012
2017	16,219,442	6,934,123	23,153,565	5,255,470	17,898,095
2018	16,010,683	6,230,300	22,240,983	5,096,208	17,144,775
2019	16,434,321	5,617,239	22,051,560	4,956,886	17,094,674
2020	16,253,670	4,741,152	20,994,822	4,825,560	16,169,262
2021	16,013,754	3,844,731	19,858,485	4,683,318	15,175,167
2022	12,449,583	2,942,403	15,391,986	4,537,905	10,854,081
2023	12,436,180	2,420,724	14,856,904	4,386,180	10,470,724
2024	12,349,267	1,908,877	14,258,144	4,190,002	10,068,142
2025	12,650,748	1,354,906	14,005,654	4,067,070	9,938,584
2026	11,718,199	1,072,681	12,790,880	4,068,939	8,721,941
2027	3,599,419	764,422	4,363,841	121,471	4,242,370
2028	2,606,452	660,413	3,266,865	115,849	3,151,016
2029	2,577,552	577,220	3,154,772	110,068	3,044,704
2030	2,168,450	497,754	2,666,204	104,072	2,562,132
2031	2,236,084	419,474	2,655,558	93,138	2,562,420
2032	2,009,267	345,533	2,354,800	-	2,354,800
2033	1,623,014	277,177	1,900,191	-	1,900,191
2034	1,553,517	226,274	1,779,791	-	1,779,791
2035	1,605,850	174,861	1,780,711	-	1,780,711
2036	953,734	121,536	1,075,270	-	1,075,270
2037	698,045	101,948	799,993	-	799,993
2038	715,518	85,113	800,631	-	800,631
2039	733,428	67,857	801,285	-	801,285
2040	751,788	50,168	801,956	-	801,956
2041	770,606	32,036	802,642	-	802,642
2042	476,176	17,216	493,392	-	493,392
2043	488,328	5,787	494,115	-	494,115
2044	 				
	\$ 230,570,945	\$75,978,184	\$ 306,549,129	\$ 69,120,329	\$ 237,428,800

# Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

Note 12. Debt (Continued)

Authorized and unissued debt at June 30, 2012, is as follows:

Purpose	Date Authorized	Original Amount Authorized	2012 Authorized/ Unissued	Restatement of Authorized/ Unissued	Restated 2012 Authorized/ Unissued
WW Treatment Facility	8/27/90	\$ 14,000,000	\$ 9,000,000	\$ -	\$ 9,000,000
WW Treatment Facility	6/21/91	224,300,000	73,215,000	Ψ –	73,215,000
Urban Renewal	4/18/00	875,000	73,213,000		75,215,000
Normandin Middle School	5/1/00	39,200,000	558,004		558,004
Keith Middle School	5/1/00	53,784,000	-		-
Land Development	3/1/01	500,000	215,000		215,000
Keith Middle School	8/1/01	11,659,600	-		213,000
Campbell Elementary/Middle School	5/1/02	47,200,000	45,700,000		45,700,000
Winslow Elementary School	5/1/02	17,000,000	16,000,000		16,000,000
Water Projects	7/1/02	8,455,000	1,755,448		1,755,448
Shawmut Ave Landfill	2/19/03	1,800,000	1,733,110		-
DeValles Elementary School	6/1/03	11,000,000	10,680,000		10,680,000
Sewer Separation	6/1/03	2,850,000	2,850,000		2,850,000
Sea Lab-3254	6/25/04	4,000,000	_,,,,,,,,		_,000,000
West End Sewer Separation	6/25/04	21,608,000	21,282,644		21,282,644
Sewer	6/25/04	8,958,000	,,		,,
Water DW 04-13	6/25/04	4,205,000			-
Sea Lab-3254	1/18/05	4,500,000			-
West End Sewer Separation Phase V	7/27/05	2,500,000	290,029		290,029
Mount Pleasant Street/Sawyer Street Area Project	8/23/05	2,500,000	2,500,000		2,500,000
Railroad Depot-3240	6/22/06	12,470,000	, ,	4,589,000	4,589,000
Hannigan School	9/14/06	3,000,000	3,000,000		3,000,000
Water Main Bonds	10/16/06	9,600,000			-
Water Sys Imp & Plann'g	10/16/06	4,650,000			-
Keith Middle School - Contamination Cleanup	12/1/06	34,564,165	13,214,957		13,214,957
Brooks Elementary School	12/21/06	21,766,800	20,766,800		20,766,800
Lincoln Elementary School	12/21/06	26,105,200	353,985	6,000	359,985
Departmental Equipment	5/13/08	627,874			-
Departmental Equipment	1/14/08	3,317,000			-
Water AMR System	1/2/08	6,000,000			-
Quittacas Plant	5/1/09	19,300,000			-
Quittacas Infrastructure Energy	7/16/09	5,500,000	516,047		516,047
Repair Bond	7/23/09	3,000,000	300,000	(81,000)	219,000
Communication Bond	3/16/11	1,000,000	-		-
Airport Improvement Bond	12/10/10	16,583,000	15,770,375		15,770,375
High Hill & Quittacas	6/14/01	845,450	40,600		40,600
MWPATDW-00-12	11/26/02	2,440,553	103,663		103,663
Management Info Systems	11/16/11	4,200,000			-
Artificial Turf Soccer Field	9/13/11	800,000			-
Zoo Reconstruction	9/14/11	667,000			-
Drinking Water Bond	6/13/12	1,910,778			-
Water Pollution Abatement Bond	6/13/12	10,409,184			
		\$ 669,651,604	\$ 238,112,552	\$ 4,514,000	\$ 242,626,552

# Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

# Note 12. Debt (Continued)

Authorized and unissued debt at June 30, 2012, is as follows:

Purpose	2012 Authorized	Prior Authori <i>z</i> ed	Current Year Issued/ Retired Rescinded	2012 Payments	Out	Less: standing BANs	Net Unissued
WW Treatment Facility	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 9,000,000
WW Treatment Facility							73,215,000
Urban Renewal							-
Normandin Middle School							558,004
Keith Middle School		15,000,000				(15,000,000)	-
Land Development		,,				(,,,	215,000
Keith Middle School							-
Campbell Elementary/Middle School							45,700,000
Winslow Elementary School							16,000,000
Water Projects							1,755,448
Shawmut Ave Landfill							1,755,116
DeValles Elementary School							10,680,000
Sewer Separation							2,850,000
Sea Lab-3254							2,030,000
West End Sewer Separation							21,282,644
Sewer							21,202,044
Water DW 04-13							
Sea Lab-3254							_
West End Sewer Separation Phase V							290.029
Mount Pleasant Street/Sawyer Street Area Project							2,500,000
Railroad Depot-3240			(4,589,000)				2,300,000
Hannigan School			(4,389,000)				3,000,000
Water Main Bonds							3,000,000
Water Sys Imp & Plann'g							-
Keith Middle School - Contamination Cleanup				(313,274)		(4,000,000)	8,901,683
Brooks Elementary School				(313,274)		(4,000,000)	20,766,800
Lincoln Elementary School		1,704,000	(1,704,000)				359,985
Departmental Equipment		1,704,000	(1,704,000)				339,963
Departmental Equipment							-
							-
Water AMR System							-
Quittacas Plant Quittacas Infrastructure Energy							516,047
-		2 700 000				(2.700.000)	
Repair Bond		2,700,000	(1,000,000)			(2,700,000)	219,000
Communication Bond		1,000,000	(1,000,000)			(010 (05)	15 770 275
Airport Improvement Bond		812,625				(812,625)	15,770,375
High Hill & Quittacas							40,600
MWPATDW-00-12	4.200.000					(2.750.000)	103,663
Management Info Systems	4,200,000					(3,750,000)	450,000
Artificial Turf Soccer Field	800,000					(667,000)	800,000
Zoo Reconstruction	667,000		(1.010.750)			(667,000)	-
Drinking Water Bond	1,910,778		(1,910,778)				-
Water Pollution Abatement Bond	 10,409,184		 (10,409,184)	 	-		 -
	\$ 17,986,962	\$ 21,216,625	\$ (19,612,962)	\$ (313,274)	\$	(26,929,625)	\$ 234,974,278

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

# Note 13. Fund Balance Classification Details

The components of fund balance for the city's governmental funds as of June 30, 2012 are as follows:

	Major Funds										
		General			Special	Capital	None	expendable	Expe	ndable	
		Fund	Wastewate	er	Revenue	 Projects		Trusts	Tr	usts	 Total
Fund Balances:											
Nonspendable:											
Long-term receivable - discretely presented component units	\$	1,959,321	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,959,321
Deposits held		(178)									(178)
Corpus of cemetary perpetual care fund								510,825			510,825
Corpus of other endowment funds								4,555,476			4,555,476
Inventory			71,3	323							71,323
Land Inventory					246,918						246,918
Restricted for:											
General government activity					589,389			1,000			590,389
Public safety operations					751,965						751,965
Educational purposes					639,709			85,000		5,585	730,294
Public works					12,006						12,006
Community housing and development					600,425						600,425
Health and human services					300,226			510,825		-	811,051
Municipal airport					9,973						9,973
Recreational and other purposes					358,645			1,034,663		5,673	1,398,981
Zoo										56	56
New Bedford cable access					2,371,065						2,371,065
Cemetary perpetual care					427,706						427,706
Sullivan's ledge escrow					1,010,379						1,010,379
Municipal waterways improvement					182,555						182,555
School lunch operations					648,396						648,396
CSO main construction project						1,991,584					1,991,584
SRF QTP energy improvement project						(446,705)					(446,705)
Normandin middle school construction project						77,097					77,097
Route 18 rehabilitation project						624					624
Wastewater debt service			2,148,1	199							2,148,199
Wastewater renewal and replacement			1,554,2	253							1,554,253
Highways					1,269						1,269

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

#### Note 13. Fund Balance Classification Details

The components of fund balance for the city's governmental funds as of June 30, 2012 are as follows:

	Major Funds						-						
		General				Special	Capital	No	onexpendable	Exp	endable		
		Fund	W	astewater		Revenue	 Projects		Trusts	1	rusts		Total
Committed to:													
Economic stabilization	\$	6,884,927	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,884,927
Emergency board-up of vacant buildings						193,420							193,420
Maintenance and operation of the NB Railyard and Rail Crossing						101,429							101,429
Communication equipment bond							157,434						157,434
Autometer read project							496,959						496,959
Landfill closure project							4,724						4,724
River road project							11,690						11,690
Railroad depot							589,589						589,589
West end cement lining project							14,803						14,803
Parking garage rehab project							7,815						7,815
Wastewater special projects				2,206,589									2,206,589
Wastewater operations				2,604,664									2,604,664
Assigned to:													
Emergency Medical Services		639,281											639,281
Unassigned:		19,230,621				(50,549)	(16,356,530)						2,823,542
	\$	28,713,972	\$	8,585,028	\$	8,394,926	\$ (13,450,916)	\$	6,697,789	\$	11,314	\$	38,952,113

At June 30, 2012, the balance of the stabilization fund is \$6,844,927 and is report as committed fund balance within the general fund. The stabilization fund balance can be used for economic stabilization purposes upon approval of the City Council.

At June 30, 2012, significant negative unassigned balances are reported within the capital projects funds. This can be attributed to the City's short-term borrowing within those funds combined with the changes in fund balance classifications reported by GASB 54. These negative balances will be alleviated by the proceeds from future long-term borrowings that relate to these projects.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

Note 14. Fund Deficit

The components of fund balance for the City's governmental funds as of June 30, 2012 are as follows:

Capital Project Funds: Fund Name:	F	Fund Deficit	Inte	ess: MWPAT erim Loan O/S and BAN's O/S	Net_	<b>Deficit</b>
Building R&M 2.9 Mill Bond	\$	1,950,086	\$	(2,700,000)	\$	-
Keith Middle School		11,959,280		(19,000,000)		-
Buttonwood Zoo Reconstruction		571,028		(667,000)		-
Lincoln Elementary School		70		-		70 *
5.5M SRF QTP Energy Improv		446,705		(483,175)		-
Bond Software Costs		652,872		(2,650,000)		_
Bond Computer HR		1,044,228		(1,100,000)		_
Airport Safety Insurance		178,966		(812,625)		
Total Capital Projects Funds:	\$	16,803,235	\$	(27,412,800)	\$	70

# Special Revenue Funds: Federal and State Grants:

Fund#	Fund Name:	Fund	Deficit	_
2129	WAVA Civilian Advantage Grant	\$	364	*
2168	Justice Assistance Grant FFY10		249	*
2173	Traffic Enforcement Grant FF		23	*
2180	911 Dept Train & EMD		129	*
	Total Federal and State Grants:	\$	765	_

<sup>\*</sup> The deficit will require a future administrative plan to fund this deficit and eliminate it.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

# Note 14. Fund Deficit

# **School Grants:**

Fund #	Fund # Fund Name:  4957 ESSC 4987 Big Yellow School Bus  Total School Grants  Total Special Revenue  Total Fund Deficits	 and Deficit:		
4957	ESSC	\$ 42,726	*	
4987	Big Yellow School Bus	 111	*	
	Total School Grants	\$ 42,837		
	Total Special Revenue	\$ 43,602		
	Total Fund Deficits	\$ 16,846,837		

<sup>\*</sup> The deficit will require a future administrative plan to fund this deficit and eliminate.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

#### Note 15. Restatement

In some instances beginning fund balance/net assets have been restated as a result of adjustments made to correct or reclassify prior year balances. Such adjustments, summarized by fund type are as follows:

Governmental Funds:	General Fund	Capital Projects
Beginning balance, July 1, 2011	\$ 20,170,542	\$ (27,364,545)
To restate prior year state grant revenue	(177,500)	
To correct interim loan payable DWS-09-23		(483,175)
Beginning balance, July 1, 2011, restated	\$ 19,993,042	\$ (27,847,720)

The following were the restatements that occurred at the Government-Wide level. This includes the adjustments above plus any additional adjustments.

	G	overnmental Activities	usiness-Type Activities
Beginning balance, July 1, 2011	\$	107,216,855	\$ 37,242,163
Restatements, per above		(660,675)	 
Beginning balance, July 1, 2011, restated	\$	106,556,180	\$ 37,242,163

#### Note 16. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to general liability, property and casualty, workers' compensation, unemployment and employee health and life insurance claims.

Buildings are fully insured against fire, theft, and natural disaster to the extent that losses exceed \$100,000 per incident. The City is self insured for other general liability; however, Chapter 258 of the MGL limits the liability to a maximum of \$100,000 per claimant in all matters except actions relating to Federal civil rights, eminent domain and breach of contract. The City is also self-insured for unemployment and workers' compensation.

The City provides a variety of health benefits to employees. The partially self-insured Harvard plans paid through an established internal service fund based on total claims. Employees contribute 25% of the cost of healthcare with the remainder paid by the City. The City also provides health and life insurance benefits to certain retirees, as discussed in note 7.

Liabilities for self-insured judgments and claims are recorded in the entity wide financial statements if it is probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. The City accounts for its self-insurance costs that have natured in the general, wastewater, water and airport funds in the fund-basis statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

#### Note 16. Risk Management

The City has established a liability for health claims based on actual amounts paid two months subsequent to year-end (provided by the third-party administrator) and an estimate of future claims based on historical trends.

The City has established a liability for judgments and claims on a case-by-case review of all known claims, estimates of losses incurred but not reported, incremental costs incurred only because of claims, historical trends of previous years, and attorneys' estimates of pending matters and lawsuits in which the City is involved.

Changes in the self insurance liability for the year ended June 30, 2012 is as follows:

Health Claims, July 1, 2011 \$ 2,314,145

Incurred Claims 49,109,114

Payments of claims attributable to events of the fiscal year:
Health (48,383,407)

Health Claims, June 30, 2012 \$ 3,039,852

There are numerous cases pending in courts throughout the Commonwealth, where the City of New Bedford is a defendant. In the opinion of the City Solicitor, none of the pending litigation is likely to result in final judgments against the City that would materially affect its financial position.

#### **Note 17. Subsequent Events**

For purposes of determining the effects of subsequent events on these financial statements, management has evaluated events subsequent to June 30, 2012 and through March 13, 2013, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

The City sold the following General Obligation Bonds and Bond Anticipation Notes dated January 24, 2013:

\$4,373,000 State Qualified General Obligation (20-year) Bond at 2.44% average interest cost.

\$22,750,000 Bond Anticipation Notes (Series D - Renewal - Tax Exempt) payable February 7, 2014. Interest is computed on a 30-day month, 360-day year basis (359/360) at 0.3903% average interest cost.

# Required Supplementary Information Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Budget and Actual - General Fund

	Original	Budget	Additional				
	Encumbrances Carried Forward	Budget As Adopted	Appropriations and Transfers	Total Budgeted	Actual	Encumbrances Carried Forward	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:							
Tax collections net of refunds:							
Real estate and personal property taxes	\$ -	\$ 92,259,299	\$ 582,828	\$ 92,842,127	\$ 92,842,127	\$ -	\$ -
Local Receipts:							
Motor vehicle excise		5,285,000	210,000	5,495,000	5,806,891		311,891
Other excise collections		1,349,500	(77,000)	1,272,500	1,401,142		128,642
Penalties and interest		1,340,000	(174,000)	1,166,000	1,308,064		142,064
Payments in lieu of taxes		250,000	(7,000)	243,000	286,155		43,155
Charges for services:							
Trash		5,000	(1,000)	4,000	1,953		(2,047)
Departmental:							
School		1,802,500	16,700	1,819,200	1,501,736		(317,464)
Library		13,000	2,000	15,000	15,912		912
Cemeteries		545,963	20,000	565,963	570,087		4,124
Traffic		1,887,645	(58,645)	1,829,000	2,048,328		219,328
Other		11,216,550	(309,781)	10,906,769	11,065,946		159,177
Fines and forfeitures		200,000	(20,000)	180,000	178,068		(1,932)
Licenses and permits		2,215,270	(168,780)	2,046,490	2,337,636		291,146
Indirects		1,670,000	-	1,670,000	1,738,171		68,171
Earnings on investments		75,000	-	75,000	62,518		(12,482)
Miscellaneous recurring		150,000	(100,000)	50,000	57,723		7,723
Miscellaneous non-recurring			1,666,330	1,666,330	1,667,592		1,262
Special assessments & betterments			110	110	595		485
Governmental revenue:				-			
Federal				-	19,677		19,677
State		137,687,014	(463,793)	137,223,221	136,945,528		(277,693)
Total revenues	\$ -	\$ 257,951,741	\$ 1,117,969	\$ 259,069,710	\$ 259,855,849		\$ 786,139

# Required Supplementary Information Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Budget and Actual - General Fund

		Original B	udg	et	Additional									
	Eı	ncumbrances Carried		Budget As	Ap	opropriations and	Total Budgeted			Actual		Encumbrances Carried Forward		Variance Favorable
		Forward	_	Adopted		Transfers	_	Budgeted		Actual		Forward	(U	nfavorable)
Expenditures:														
General government	\$	-	\$	5,759,308	\$	987,310	\$	6,746,618	\$	6,123,547	\$	39,000	\$	584,071
General government unclassified:		-		10,848,892		(1,882,903)		8,965,989		8,341,003		103,000		521,986
Public safety:														
Police				21,506,517		17,964		21,524,481		21,200,789				323,692
Fire				12,121,312		(3,336)		12,117,976		11,923,448				194,528
EMS		7,519		2,039,080		331,960		2,378,559		2,340,018		-		38,541
Inspector of Buildings				611,891		28,111		640,002		611,512				28,490
Public works and facilities:														
Health and sanitation operations				778,797		-		778,797		778,797				-
Highways and streets				1,160,375		708,892		1,869,267		1,863,531				5,736
Public Facilities				9,819,464		756,126		10,575,590		10,461,109				114,481
Snow removal				300,000		(150,000)		150,000		113,323				36,677
Education:														
School Department				103,606,147		500,000		104,106,147		103,609,066		497,081		-
Other				4,482,898		-		4,482,898		4,482,898			•	-
Human services		-		4,303,781		103,965		4,407,746		4,308,234		200		99,312
Culture and recreation				2,945,771		191,937		3,137,708		3,098,717				38,991
Zoo				967,491		188,364		1,155,855		1,139,588				16,267
Debt service				9,347,221		249,933		9,597,154		9,160,886				436,268
Health and Life Insurance				40,175,000		(719,900)		39,455,100		35,442,223				4,012,877
Pension				22,246,981		-		22,246,981		22,246,981				-
Intergovernmental expenditures				9,059,694		(88,690)		8,971,004		8,613,393				357,611
Total expenditures	\$	7,519	\$	262,080,620	\$	1,219,733	\$	263,307,872	\$	255,859,063	\$	639,281	\$	6,809,528
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$	(7,519)	\$	(4,128,879)	\$	- (101,764)	\$	(4,238,162)	\$	3,996,786	\$	(639,281)	\$	7,595,667

# Required Supplementary Information Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Budget and Actual - General Fund

	Original B	udget		Additional								
	umbrances Carried Sorward		Budget As Adopted		ppropriations and Transfers		Total Budgeted		Actual	cumbrances Carried Forward	1	Variance Favorable (nfavorable)
Other financing sources and (uses):												
Operating Transfers In (Out) Free Cash Appropriation Deficit Stabilization	\$ -	\$	4,128,879	\$	(135,213) 1,313,236 (12,956) (1,063,303)	\$	3,993,666 1,313,236 (12,956) (1,063,303)	\$	3,894,602	\$ -	\$	(99,064) (1,313,236) 12,956
Total other financing sources and (uses)	\$ 	\$	4,128,879	\$	101,764	\$	4,230,643	\$	2,831,299	\$ 	\$	(1,399,344)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	\$ (7,519)	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(7,519)	\$	6,828,085	\$ (639,281)	\$	6,196,323
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1, 2011, restated									13,378,270			
Budgetary Fund Balalnce, June 30, 2012								\$	20,206,355			

# Required Supplementary Information Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Budget and Actual - Water Enterprise Fund

	Original	Budget					
	Encumbrances Carried Forward	Budget As Adopted	Additional Appropriations and Transfers	Available for Current Year Expenditures	Actual	Encumbrances Carried Forward	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues: Charges for services Utility liens and penalties Intergovernmental revenues Other	\$ -	\$10,272,968 50,000 45,650	\$ -	\$ 10,272,968 50,000 - 45,650	10,686,493 144,746 - 157,407	\$ -	\$ 413,525 94,746 - 111,757
Total Revenues		10,368,618		10,368,618	10,988,646		620,028
Expenditures: Salaries and Wages Charges for Services Materials and Supplies Capital Outlay Debt Service Total Expenditures	- - -	2,809,734 1,411,611 954,000 195,000 2,692,317 8,062,662	210,361 210,000 - 825,000 - 1,245,361	3,020,095 1,621,611 954,000 1,020,000 2,692,317 9,308,023	3,019,619 1,535,347 931,038 853,871 2,671,054 9,010,929		476 86,264 22,962 166,129 21,263
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	2,305,956	(1,245,361)	1,060,595	1,977,717	-	917,122
Other financing sources and (uses):  From Free Cash From Stabilization To Stabilization Operating Transfers Out		(2,305,956)	1,881,099 1,245,361 (1,881,099)	1,881,099 1,245,361 (1,881,099) (2,305,956)	1,245,361 (1,881,099) (2,114,468)		(1,881,099) - - - 191,488
Total Other financing sources and (uses)		(2,305,956)	1,245,361	(1,060,595)	(2,750,206)		(1,689,611)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources ove expenditures and other uses	r \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (772,489)	\$ -	\$ (772,489)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1, 2011					1,659,696		
Budgetary Fund Balalnce, June 30, 2012					\$ 887,207		

Required Supplementary Information Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Budget and Actual - Airport Enterprise Fund

	Original Budget												
	Encumb Carri Forw	ied	Sudget As dopted	App	dditional ropriations and Transfers	for	vailable r Current Year penditures	 Actual	E	ncumbranc Carried Forward	es	Fav	riance vorable vorable)
venues: Charges for services	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 660,815	\$		\$	660,815	\$ 733,757	\$			\$	72,942
Total Revenues			660,815				660,815	 733,757			_		72,942
penditures: Salaries and Wages Charges for Services Materials and Supplies			273,948 147,629 41,875		28,382 10,000 30,000		302,330 157,629 71,875	 270,680 106,175 59,467					31,650 51,454 12,408
Total Expenditures			 473,452		68,382		541,834	 443,974					97,860
cess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		-	187,363		(68,382)		118,981	289,783			-		170,802
her financing sources and (uses):													
Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out Free Cash			 (187,363)		28,382		28,382 (187,363) 40,000	28,382 (179,146)					8,217 (40,000)
Total Other financing sources and (uses)			 (187,363)		68,382		(118,981)	 (150,764)					(31,783)
cess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 139,019	\$		<u>-</u>	\$	139,019
ıdgetary Fund Balance, June 30, 2011								 164,325					
ıdgetary Fund Balance, June 30, 2012								\$ 303,344					

Required Supplementary Information
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Budget and Actual - Wastewater Treatment Plant Special Fund

	Original	Budget					
	Encumbrances Carried Forward	Budget As Adopted	Appropriations and Transfers	Available for Current Year Expenditures	Actual	Encumbrances Carried Forward	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:							
Charges for services Earnings on investments Other Departmental	\$ -	\$ 18,356,652 100,000 441,720	\$ -	\$ 18,356,652 100,000 441,720	\$ 19,001,177 152,868 396,112	\$ -	\$ 644,525 52,868 (45,608)
Total Revenues		18,898,372	<u>-</u>	18,898,372	19,550,157		651,785
Expenditures: Salaries and Wages Charges for Services Materials and Supplies Capital Outlay	-	1,660,749 8,606,000 367,500 305,000	51,616 200,000 20,000	1,712,365 8,606,000 567,500 325,000	1,530,678 8,353,250 427,951 248,687	- - -	181,687 252,750 139,549 76,313
Debt Service		1,628,328	(100,000)	1,528,328	1,555,495		(27,167)
Total Expenditures		12,567,577	171,616	12,739,193	12,116,061		623,132
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	6,330,795	(171,616)	6,159,179	7,434,096	-	1,274,917
Other financing sources and (uses):							
Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out		(6,330,795)	171,616	171,616 (6,330,795)	171,616 (7,370,056)		(1,039,261)
Total Other financing sources and (uses)		(6,330,795)	171,616	(6,159,179)	(7,198,440)		(1,039,261)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources of expenditures and other uses	ver \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 235,656	\$ -	\$ 235,656
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30, 2011					3,923,261		
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30, 2012					\$ 4,158,917		

Required Supplementary Information Statement of Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### **Budgetary - GAAP Reporting Reconciliation**

The accompanying Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures or Expenses - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund, Water and Airport Enterprise Funds and Wastewater Treatment Plant Special Revenue Fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major difference between the budgetary basis and the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") basis are that:

- A) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budgetary basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis), except for real estate and personal property taxes which are recorded when committed;
- B) Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budgetary basis) as opposed to when liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- C) Encumbrances are reported as expenditures/expenses (budgetary basis) as opposed to a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).

Therefore, timing, perspective, and entity differences in the excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources of financial resources and expenditures and other uses for the year ended June 30, 2012 are as follows:

	Gover	nmental	Funds	<u>Enterpris</u>	e Funds
	General Fund	-	ecial Revenue ewater Operating	Water	Airport
Revenues and other financing sources:					
GAAP Basis	\$ 295,839,787	\$	19,721,773	\$ 12,679,067	\$ 2,673,858
Adjustments:					
Increase in real estate and personal					
property taxes to full accrual	(672,284)				
Change in deferred revenue				(324,165)	(18,256)
Change in 60 day accrual	(272,016)				
MTRB on-behalf payments	(30,612,947)				
Unbudgeted premiums on bonds	(248,415)				
Unbudgeted loss on sale of foreclosed property	457,999				
GAAP capital transfers in				(120,895)	(1,893,463)
Budgetary Basis	\$ 264,492,124	\$	19,721,773	\$ 12,234,007	\$ 762,139

Required Supplementary Information Statement of Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### **Budgetary - GAAP Reporting Reconciliation (continued)**

	Gove	ernmental l	Enterpris	e Funds		
	General Fund	-	ecial Revenue water Operating	Water	Airport	
Expenditures and other financing uses:						
GAAP Basis	\$ 288,276,986	\$	19,486,268	\$ 13,322,582	\$ 1,162,693	
Adjustments:						
MTRB on-behalf payments	(30,612,947	()				
Change in compensated absences				(161,776)	(2,790)	
GAAP inventory adjustment			(150)	116,871		
Principal paid on long-term debt				1,699,733		
Additions to capital assets				985,597		
Depreciation expense				(2,467,579)	(509,328)	
Change in accrued interest				(130,445)		
Change in OPEB				(358,487)	(27,455)	
Budgetary Basis	\$ 257,664,039	\$	19,486,118	\$ 13,006,496	\$ 623,120	

#### **Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations**

The legal level of control for which expenditures can not exceed appropriation is at the category level within a department (i.e., salaries, charges and services; supplies and materials; capital outlay; and debt service.)

In fiscal year 2012, the following expenditures appropriations in the following categories.

Category	1	Deficit
Salaries:		
Mayor	\$	4,846
Elections		386
Planning		21,243
Marketing/Tourism		2,390
Total Appropriation Deficit	\$	28,865

Required Supplementary Information Contributory Retirement System Schedule of Funding Progress (Unaudited)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

#### (UNAUDITED)

Actuarial		Actuarial	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded			UAAL as a Percentage of
Valuation Date	Reporting Year	Value of Assets	Individual Entry Age	(Overfunded) AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Covered Payroll
Date	<u> </u>	OI Assets	Entry Age	AAL (UAAL)	Kano	<u>r ayron</u>	Fayion
01/01/01	2003	157,129,409	305,813,631	148,684,222	51%	82,981,340	179%
01/01/04	2004	175,663,857	380,950,456	205,286,599	46%	75,414,151	272%
01/01/04	2005	175,663,857	380,950,456	205,286,599	46%	82,821,749	248%
01/01/04	2006	192,032,773	416,761,645	224,728,872	46%	87,993,734	255%
01/01/07	2007	210,446,468	469,061,751	258,615,283	45%	77,004,701	336%
01/01/07	2008	210,446,468	469,061,751	258,615,283	45%	86,659,224	298%
01/01/09	2009	196,465,884	516,132,737	319,666,853	38%	90,036,405	355%
01/01/10	2010	226,978,870	545,614,798	318,635,928	42%	82,625,990	386%
01/01/10	2011	226,978,870	545,614,798	318,635,928	42%	82,625,990	386%
01/01/10	2012	226,978,870	545,614,798	318,635,928	42%	82,625,990	386%

Isolated analysis of the dollar amounts of net assets available for benefits, actuarial accrued liability, and unfunded actuarial accrued liability can be misleading. Expressing the net assets available for benefits as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability provided one indication of the Plans' funding status on a going-concern basis. Analysis of this percentage over time indicates whether the system is becoming financially stronger or weaker. Generally, the greater this percentage, the stronger the Plan. Trends in unfunded actuarial accrued liability and annual covered payroll are both affected by inflation. Expressing the unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a percentage of annual covered payroll approximately adjusts for the effects of inflation and aids in the analysis of the progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Generally, the smaller this percentage, the stronger the Plans.

Note: Actuarial valuations are only performed every three years. Accordingly, the information presented above is not comparative between years.

<sup>\*</sup>Estimated

Required Supplementary Information Contributory Retirement System Schedule of Employee Contribution (Unaudited)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

#### (UNAUDITED)

Year Ended June 30	Annual Required Contributions	Year Ended December 31	Actual Contributions	Percentage Contributed
2003	14,336,000	2002	14,345,564	100%
2004	14,819,118	2003	14,569,050	98%
2005	16,148,800	2004	15,470,688	96%
2006	20,814,000	2005	18,288,018	88%
2007	18,848,697	2006	18,848,697	100%
2008	22,466,545	2007	22,484,125	100%
2009	25,877,801	2008	24,012,561	93%
2010	24,829,417	2009	24,747,734	99%
2011	25,817,836	2010	22,079,203	86%
2012	25,080,002	2011	24,409,382	98%

Although annual required contributions are calculated on a fiscal year basis, the City of New Bedford Contributory Retirement System reports on a calendar year basis, therefore, some disparity may exist between required contributions and actual contributions due to this timing difference.

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows.

The amount of the total actuarial accrued liability is based on a standardized measurement. The standardized measurement is the actuarial present value of credited projected benefits. This pension valuation method reflects the present value of estimated pension benefits that will be paid in future years as a result of employee services performed to date and is adjusted for the effects of projected salary increases. The standardized measurement of the actuarial accrued liability is intended to enable users of the financial statements to (a) assess the Plans' funding status on a going-concern basis, (b) assess progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due, and (c) make comparisons among employers.

Required Supplementary Information Contributory Retirement System Schedule of Employee Contribution (Unaudited)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

#### (UNAUDITED)

A variety of significant actuarial assumptions are used to determine the standardized measure of the pension benefit obligation. These assumptions are summarized below:

- The actuarial cost method used to determine liabilities and costs and to project future funding requirements is known as the Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method. Under this method, the annual normal cost of the system is determined as the total of each member's level percentage of payroll necessary to fund all benefits expected to be paid if such percentage of each member's pay was and will be contributed from entry into the system until retirement, death or termination of employment. The actuarial liability on the valuation date is calculated as the amount which would be on hand if all prior normal costs had been fully funded at that date. The unfunded actuarial liability is the actuarial liability less the assets.
- Actuarial value of assets is market value.
- Mortality is assumed to be in accordance with the RP-2000 Mortality Table, with ages set forward two years for all disabled members.
- Ten percent of assumed deaths represent "in line of duty" deaths.
- Investment return on current assets and future contributions is assumed to be at the rate of 8.25% per year, compounded annually. This return includes interest, dividends and realized and unrealized gains.
- Salaries, including longevity, were assumed to increase 5.0% per year for each member.
- Cost-of-living increases have been assumed to be 3% of the lesser of the pension amount and \$12,000 per year.
- Rates of disablement are assumed to occur in accordance with a study conducted by PERAC with rates ranging from .01% to 1.25%.
- It is assumed that 55% of all disabilities are occupational for Group 1 and 2 members and that 90% of disabilities are occupational for Group 4 members.
- Rates of turnover (termination of employment before becoming eligible for retirement) are in accordance with a study conducted by PERAC with rates ranging from .0% to 1.50%.
- Retirement rates were assumed to range from 1% to 100% for various ages, positions within the government and genders.

The most recent actuarial valuation of the Plan was prepared as of January 1, 2010.

No changes in actuarial assumptions or benefit provisions that would significantly affect the valuation of the actuarial accrued liability occurred during 2012.

Required Supplementary Information Major Governmental Funds - Wastewater Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2012

ASSETS	Operating	Special Projects	Debt Service	Total
Cash	\$ 6,148,836	\$ 2,282,909	\$ 4,030,673	\$12,462,418
User charges receivable	1,764,689			1,764,689
Special assessments receivable	252,408			252,408
Department receivables	27,177			27,177
Inventory	71,323			71,323
Prepaid expenses	404,501			404,501
Due from other funds	1,479,868			1,479,868
Total assets	\$10,148,802	\$ 2,282,909	\$ 4,030,673	\$16,462,384
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Warrants payable	\$ 937,533	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 937,533
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	260,723	76,320		337,043
Deferred revenue	2,044,273			2,044,273
Deposits held	1,400		404,501	405,901
Due to other funds	2,674,633		1,477,973	4,152,606
Total liabilities	5,918,562	76,320	1,882,474	7,877,356
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable	71,323	-	_	71,323
Restricted	1,554,253	-	2,148,199	3,702,452
Committed	2,604,664	2,206,589		4,811,253
Total fund balance	4,230,240	2,206,589	2,148,199	8,585,028
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$10,148,802	\$ 2,282,909	\$ 4,030,673	\$16,462,384

# Required Supplementary Information Major Governmental Funds - Wastewater Combining Statement of Revenues and Changes in Fund Balance

	Operating	Special Projects	Debt Service	Total
Revenues:				
Utility usage charges	\$19,001,178	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,001,178
Intergovernmental revenues			5,858,169	5,858,169
Investment income	152,868	3,864	811	157,543
Other	396,111			396,111
Total revenues	19,550,157	3,864	5,858,980	25,413,001
Expenditures:				
Salaries	1,530,678			1,530,678
Charges and services	8,353,250			8,353,250
Supplies and materials	428,101			428,101
Capital outlay	248,688	687,208		935,896
Debt admin fees	179,282			179,282
Principal paid on debt	938,478		5,611,356	6,549,834
Interest paid on debt	437,735		4,870,471	5,308,206
Total expenditures	12,116,212	687,208	10,481,827	23,285,247
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over exper	7,433,945	(683,344)	(4,622,847)	2,127,754
Transfers in	171,616	1,401,109	3,936,298	5,509,023
Transfers (out)	(7,370,057)			(7,370,057)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other s	sources			
over expenditures and other uses	235,504	717,765	(686,549)	266,720
Fund Balance - July 1, 2011	3,994,736	1,488,824	2,834,748	8,318,308
Fund Balance - June 30, 2012	\$ 4,230,240	\$ 2,206,589	\$ 2,148,199	\$ 8,585,028

# Supplementary Information Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2012

	lighway rovements	]	Revolving	Reserve propriation	D	onations	Federal / Grants	School Grants	Community Development	To	otal Special Revenue
ASSETS									 		
Cash & investments	\$ (251,546)	\$	1,477,488	\$ 1,578,079	\$	289,897	\$ 2,396,217	\$ (292,769)	\$ 676,537	\$	5,873,903
Federal and state grants receivable	327,007		1,577,542				1,617,980	1,809,938	532,124		5,864,591
Loans receivable									20,380,174		20,380,174
Receivable, other			3,460				102,434	118,492			224,386
Due from other funds			12			1,685	-				1,697
Inventory	 			 			 	 	 246,918		246,918
Total assets	\$ 75,461	\$	3,058,502	\$ 1,578,079	\$	291,582	\$ 4,116,631	\$ 1,635,661	\$ 21,835,753	\$	32,591,669
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES											
Warrants payable	\$ 71,200	\$	91,563	\$ -	\$	300	\$ 125,365	\$ 232,032	\$ 560,348	\$	1,080,808
Accounts payable and accrued expenses			294,710			800	529,712	456,974	45,941		1,328,137
Retainage payable									9,475		9,475
Due to federal or state government							-	142,558			142,558
Deferred revenue			791				442,516	802,339	20,380,174		21,625,820
Due to other funds						6,172	670		-		6,842
Other liabilities							-		111		111
Deposits held	 2,992			 			 	 	 		2,992
Total liabilities	74,192		387,064	-		7,272	1,098,263	1,633,903	20,996,049		24,196,743
Fund Balances:	 _		_						_		
Nonspendable	-		-	-		-	-	-	246,918		246,918
Restricted	1,269		2,376,589	1,578,079		284,310	3,019,133	44,595	599,733		7,903,708
Committed	-		294,849	-		-	-	-	-		294,849
Unassigned	 			 		-	 (765)	 (42,837)	 (6,947)		(50,549)
Total fund balances	 1,269		2,671,438	 1,578,079		284,310	 3,018,368	 1,758	 839,704		8,394,926
Total liabilities & fund balances	\$ 75,461	\$	3,058,502	\$ 1,578,079	\$	291,582	\$ 4,116,631	\$ 1,635,661	\$ 21,835,753	\$	32,591,669

# Supplemental Information Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2012

			Perman Fund			1	Total Nonmajor		
	 Capital Projects	Noi	nexpendable Trusts	Exp	pendable Frusts		overnmental Funds		
ASSETS									
Cash and investments, unrestricted	\$ 4,222,033	\$	6,718,930	\$	11,711	\$	16,826,577		
Federal & State Grants receivable	12,188,868						18,053,459		
User charges receivable							-		
Loans receivable							20,380,174		
Other receivables							224,386		
Due from other funds	-						1,697		
Land inventory	 						246,918		
Total assets	\$ 16,410,901	\$	6,718,930	\$	11,711	\$	55,733,211		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Warrants payable	708,437						1,789,245		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,354,297		21,141		397		2,703,972		
Retainage payable	223,729						233,204		
Bonds and notes payable	26,929,625						26,929,625		
Interim loan payable	483,175						483,175		
Due to other funds	-						6,842		
Deposits held	162,554						165,546		
Due to other governments							142,558		
Other Liabilities							111		
Deferred revenue							21,625,820		
Total liabilities	 29,861,817		21,141		397	-	54,080,098		
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable	-		5,066,301		_		5,313,219		
Restricted	1,622,600		1,631,488		11,314		11,169,110		
Committed	1,283,014		-		-		1,577,863		
Unassigned	(16,356,530)		-		-		(16,407,079)		
Total fund balances	(13,450,916)		6,697,789		11,314		1,653,113		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 16,410,901	\$	6,718,930	\$	11,711	\$	55,733,211		

# Supplemental Information Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

	Highway Improvements	Revolving	Reserve Appropriation	Donations	Federal / Grants	School Grants	Community Development	Total Special Revenue
Revenues:	<u> </u>		прргоришноп	Donations	Grands	Grants	Ветегоричен	<u> </u>
Federal grants	\$ -	\$ 5,430,545	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,085,764	\$ 16,173,344	\$ 5,695,343	\$ 45,384,996
State grants	1,804,896	2,145,164			2,080,429	1,172,483	150,000	7,352,972
Investment income		188	(8,676)	1,625	83		17,896	11,116
Other		2,114,835	150,872	66,579	1,958,280	1,000,530	623,053	5,914,149
Total revenue	1,804,896	9,690,732	142,196	68,204	22,124,556	18,346,357	6,486,292	58,663,233
Expenditures								
General government		386,172	1,077	-	1,013,119			1,400,368
Public safety		193,134		800	8,916,486			9,110,420
Public works	1,804,996		-		10,358,469			12,163,465
Education		9,345,984				18,394,797		27,740,781
Community and economic development					604,979		6,516,100	7,121,079
Health and human services		14,699		4,782	740,618			760,099
Culture and recreation		347,368		19,198	190,119			556,685
Municipal airport					158,977			158,977
Total Expenditures	1,804,996	10,287,357	1,077	24,780	21,982,767	18,394,797	6,516,100	59,011,874
Excess (deficiency) of revenue								
over expenditures	(100)	(596,625)	141,119	43,424	141,789	(48,440)	(29,808)	(348,641)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in				30,000	340,185	71,203		441,388
Transfers (out)		(32,840)	(63,494)		(16)	(96,204)		(192,554)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and								
other sources over expenditures								
and other uses	(100)	(629,465)	77,625	73,424	481,958	(73,441)	(29,808)	(99,807)
Beginning fund balances (deficits), July 1, 2011	1,369	3,300,903	1,500,454	210,886	2,536,410	75,199	869,512	8,494,733
Ending fund balances (deficits), June 30, 2012	\$ 1,269	\$ 2,671,438	\$ 1,578,079	\$ 284,310	\$ 3,018,368	\$ 1,758	\$ 839,704	\$ 8,394,926

# Supplementary Information Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

				Perma Fun			1	Total Nonmajor
		Capital	Non	expendable	Ex	pendable		vernmental
		Projects		Trusts		Trusts		Funds
REVENUE								
School Building Authority reimbursement	\$	10,029,155	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,029,155
Investment income		1,332		(165,496)				(153,048)
Intergovernmental - operating								50,357,044
Intergovernmental - capital grants		2,017,873						4,398,797
Miscellaneous		3,011,685		231,277		4,582		9,161,693
Total revenues		15,060,045		65,781		4,582		73,793,641
EXPENDITURES								
General government		3,590,722		84				4,991,174
Public safety								9,110,420
Education	8,821,354			2,573		3,204		36,567,912
Public works		6,160,470						18,323,935
Community and economic development								7,121,079
Health and human services				154,685				914,784
Municipal Airport		1,741,974						1,900,951
Culture and recreation				141,455		-		638,140
Debt service:								
Principal payments								60,000
Total expenditures		20,314,520		298,797		3,204		79,628,395
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(5,254,475)		(233,016)		1,378		(5,834,754)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Bond proceeds		19,612,962						19,612,962
Transfers in		39,881		-				481,269
Transfers out		(1,564)		(209,963)		-		(404,081)
Total other financing sources and uses		19,651,279		(209,963)		-		19,690,150
Net change in fund balances		14,396,804		(442,979)	,	1,378		13,855,396
Fund balances-July 1, 2011		(27,847,720)		7,140,768		9,936		(12,202,283)
Fund balances-June 30, 2012	\$	(13,450,916)	\$	6,697,789	\$	11,314	\$	1,653,113

# Supplementary Information Permanent Purpose Trust Funds Combining Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2012

	Mary Souza Scholarship	Stawasz Scholarship	Elwyn G. Campbell	Taylor School	Total
Assets					
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 266,779	\$150,038	\$ 13,136	\$ 30	\$ 429,983
Total assets	\$ 266,779	\$ 150,038	\$ 13,136	\$ 30	\$ 429,983
<b>Liabilities</b> Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total liabilities					
Net Assets					
Held in trust for pension benefits and other purposes	\$ 266,779	\$150,038	\$ 13,136	\$ 30	\$429,983

# Statement Information Private Purpose Trust Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets

A 1199	Mary Souza Scholarship	Stawas z Scholarship	Elwyn G. Campbell	Taylor School	Total
Additions:					
Investment income:					
Dividends and interest	\$ 7,760	\$ 2,757	\$ 463	\$ -	\$ 10,980
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	3,952	1,040	(18)		4,974
Gain (loss) on sale of investments	(5,432)	(2,239)	(910)		(8,581)
Total investment income	6,280	1,558	(465)		7,373
Other income	14,918	50,000			64,918
Total other income	14,918	50,000			64,918
Total Additions	21,198	51,558	(465)		72,291
Deductions:					
Education	10,095	1,014	275		11,384
Total Deductions	10,095	1,014	275		11,384
Change in Net Assets	11,103	50,544	(740)	-	60,907
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	255,676	99,494	13,876	30	369,076
Net Assets at End of Year	\$ 266,779	\$ 150,038	\$ 13,136	\$ 30	\$ 429,983

# Supplemental Information Statement of Property and Excise Tax Receivables

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

TRANSFER **BEGINNING TREASURERS EXEMPTIONS &** TO TAX **ENDING** BALANCE COMMITTMENTS TITLE COLLECTIONS ADJUSTMENTS **ABATEMENTS** REFUNDS BALANCE **Personal Property:** \$ 5,427,582 2012 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 5,857 \$ 11,857 (5,350,079)(1,276)(70,227)88,559 2011 (17,583)834 (80,106)3,153 (5,143)2010 46,535 (3,077)(376)(10,852)13,037 45,267 2009 31,218 (912)582 (2,325)4,394 32,957 2008 23,508 (702)651 (400)4,245 27,302 2007 24,143 (695)93 (2,391)21,150 28,742 2006 30,407 (590)(1,075)2005 (571)(1,028)42,848 (659)(42,646)14,794 24 (328)2004 209 (15,315)(616)2003 14,802 (14,894)22 (70)2002 14,617 (85)(14,702)2001 11,631 (162)(11,793)2000 11,675 (11,675)1999 11,745 59 (11,799)(5) 1998 37 8,304 (8,341)1997 2,955 (2,955)1996 3,993 (3,993)1995 2,970 (2,970)1994 2,553 (2,553)1993 1,581 (1,581)1992 1,186 (1,186)1991 2,726 (2,726)1990 1,465 (1,465)1989 1,109 (1,109)

See accompanying independent auditors' report

(5,374,273)

\$

813

(319,079)

**Total Personal Property:** 

395,324

5,427,582

\$

\$ 160,171

\$ 29,804

# Supplemental Information Statement of Property and Excise Tax Receivables

						TRANSFER		
	BEGINNING			TREASURERS	<b>EXEMPTIONS &amp;</b>	TO TAX		<b>ENDING</b>
	BALANCE	COMMITTMENTS	COLLECTIONS	ADJUSTMENTS	ABATEMENTS	TITLE	REFUNDS	BALANCE
<b>Real Estate:</b>								
2012	\$ -	\$ 89,020,487	\$ (83,972,225)	\$ (17,384)	\$ (857,957)	\$ -	\$211,978	\$4,384,899
2011	4,772,869		(2,400,250)	(1,402)	(74,376)	(2,401,345)	65,190	(39,314)
2010	(64,696)		15,418	12,445	(11,859)	(1,117)	52,095	2,286
2009	(57,891)		(97)	2,125			55,121	(742)
2008	(69,808)			-			73,133	3,325
2007	-			-				-
2006	-			41,390			(41,390)	-
2005	-			39,515			(39,515)	-
2004	-			9,286			(9,286)	-
2003	-							-
2002	-							-
2001	52,092							52,092
<b>Total Real Estate:</b>	\$ 4,632,566	\$ 89,020,487	\$ (86,357,154)	\$ 85,975	\$ (944,192)	\$(2,402,462)	\$367,326	\$4,402,546
<b>Total Property Taxes:</b>	\$ 5,027,890	\$ 94,448,069	\$ (91,731,427)	\$ 86,788	\$ (1,263,271)	\$(2,402,462)	\$397,130	\$4,562,717

# Supplemental Information Statement of Property and Excise Tax Receivables

											TRA	NSFER		
	BI	EGINNING					TRE	ASURERS	EXE	EMPTIONS &	TC	TAX		<b>ENDING</b>
	B	SALANCE	COI	MMITTMENTS	CC	DLLECTIONS	ADJU	STMENTS	AB	ATEMENTS	T	TLE	REFUNDS	BALANCE
<b>Motor Vehicle:</b>		_						_		_		_		
2012	\$	-	\$	5,393,407	\$	(4,705,780)	\$	(261)	\$	(119,455)	\$	-	\$ 38,678	\$ 606,589
2011		636,344		619,785		(949,377)		(50)		(80,952)			54,400	280,150
2010		278,232		5,184		(135,593)		112		(10,784)			5,444	142,595
2009		145,935		360		(30,894)		194		(2,284)			683	113,994
2008		122,194		44		(18,529)		(34)		(1,101)			416	102,990
2007		128,719				(14,100)		-		(1,208)			106	113,517
2006		112,013				(10,151)		(36)		(346)			431	101,911
2005		106,011				(4,239)		146		(364)			(15)	101,539
2004		84,101				(1,939)		-		(229)			5,189	87,122
2003		-				(79)							79	-
<b>Total Motor Vehicle:</b>	\$	1,613,549	\$	6,018,780	\$	(5,870,681)	\$	71	\$	(216,723)	\$		\$105,411	\$1,650,407
Total Property and Motor Vehicle:	\$	6,641,439	\$	100,466,849	\$	(97,602,108)	\$	86,859	\$	(1,479,994)	\$(2,4	402,462)	\$502,541	\$6,213,124

# Supplementary information General Long-Term Debt Account Group Schedule of Long-Term Debt Maturities

June 30, 2012

	Outstanding Balance June 30, 2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
GOB 2004 - Refund 1996	\$ 2,930,000	\$ 565,000	\$ 580,000	\$ 585,000	\$ 595,000	\$ 605,000
GOB 2004 - Refund 1995	1,925,000	595,000	600,000	360,000	370,000	-
Sewer Bonds	1,602,000	203,000	212,000	216,000	226,000	238,000
General Public Improvement	2,739,000	405,000	397,000	393,000	390,000	387,000
Federal Loan 1996 Series A	2,405,000	890,000	730,000	515,000	270,000	-
Federal Loan 1998 Series A	87,045,000	4,390,000	4,710,000	5,085,000	5,490,000	5,920,000
Federal Loan 2000 Series 6	4,220,000	160,000	165,000	170,000	180,000	185,000
Middle School, Public Imp	28,374,000	2,352,000	2,931,000	3,006,000	3,079,000	3,160,000
Federal Loan 2003 Series 8	494,149	37,798	39,019	40,715	42,412	44,108
Federal Loan 2003 Pool 9	977,249	74,959	77,290	80,000	80,000	85,000
HUD 108 - 2003-A	1,160,000	105,000	105,000	105,000	105,000	105,000
Federal Loan DW-02-13	1,525,524	93,415	97,068	100,041	105,000	110,000
Federal Loan DW-02-20	3,003,084	184,705	191,918	197,786	204,888	214,883
\$11,434M GOB 2006	6,910,000	590,000	590,000	585,000	585,000	555,000
Federal Loan CW-04-28	446,295	27,901	28,465	29,040	29,627	30,225
Federal Loan CW-03-36	4,525,017	142,777	146,110	149,520	153,009	156,581
GOSQ Bond 2007	12,030,000	1,025,000	1,045,000	1,060,000	1,080,000	1,105,000
Federal Loan DW-02-13A	321,478	18,562	18,938	19,320	19,710	20,108
Federal Loan DW-04-13	4,761,898	274,957	280,512	286,179	291,961	297,859
GOB 2008 Series A	11,820,000	615,000	630,000	650,000	665,000	680,000
General Obligation SQ Bond - Series B	3,450,000	335,000	335,000	335,000	335,000	335,000
MWPAT CW 03-36A	552,931	17,197	17,619	18,050	18,493	18,946
MWPAT DW06-10 Series 14	7,004,316	349,418	356,476	363,678	371,025	378,521
\$950,000 General Obligation State Qualified	780,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	95,000	100,000
\$14.571 Million Bond Issue	13,480,000	585,000	595,000	605,000	625,000	640,000
\$19.30 Million ARRA Revenue Bond	6,476,042	156,409	160,208	164,100	168,086	172,169
\$2.704 Million GOB Series A	2,704,000	164,000	155,000	160,000	170,000	160,000
\$4.589 Million GOB Series B	4,589,000	164,000	160,000	165,000	175,000	180,000
MWPAT Series 16 CWS-09-12-A	10,409,184	-	235,133	241,133	247,288	253,599
MWPAT Series 16 DWS-09-23	1,910,778	-	77,293	78,973	80,689	82,443
	\$ 230,570,945	\$ 14,611,098	\$ 15,756,049	\$ 15,853,535	\$ 16,247,188	\$ 16,219,442

# Supplementary information General Long-Term Debt Account Group Schedule of Long-Term Debt Maturities

June 30, 2012

	2018	2	2019		2020	2021	2022
GOB 2004 - Refund 1996	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
GOB 2004 - Refund 1995	-		-		-	-	-
Sewer Bonds	249,000		258,000		-	-	-
General Public Improvement	385,000		382,000		-	-	-
Federal Loan 1996 Series A	-		-		-	-	-
Federal Loan 1998 Series A	6,090,000		6,260,000		6,440,000	6,620,000	6,810,000
Federal Loan 2000 Series 6	185,000		195,000		200,000	210,000	220,000
Middle School, Public Imp	3,266,000		3,370,000		3,525,000	3,685,000	-
Federal Loan 2003 Series 8	44,108		45,805		47,501	49,198	50,894
Federal Loan 2003 Pool 9	90,000		90,000		95,000	100,000	100,000
HUD 108 - 2003-A	105,000		105,000		105,000	105,000	105,000
Federal Loan DW-02-13	110,000		115,000		120,000	125,000	130,000
Federal Loan DW-02-20	219,880		229,875		239,869	244,866	254,861
\$11,434M GOB 2006	550,000		550,000		550,000	545,000	435,000
Federal Loan CW-04-28	30,836		31,459		32,094	32,742	33,404
Federal Loan CW-03-36	160,235		163,975		167,802	171,717	175,726
GOSQ Bond 2007	1,125,000		1,150,000		1,175,000	580,000	580,000
Federal Loan DW-02-13A	20,514		20,929		21,352	21,784	22,223
Federal Loan DW-04-13	303,876		310,015		316,277	322,667	329,185
GOB 2008 Series A	695,000		715,000		725,000	745,000	770,000
General Obligation SQ Bond - Series B	335,000		330,000		330,000	330,000	330,000
MWPAT CW 03-36A	19,410		19,886		20,373	20,873	21,384
MWPAT DW06-10 Series 14	386,167		393,969		401,928	410,047	418,331
\$950,000 General Obligation State Qualified	100,000		105,000		110,000	-	-
\$14.571 Million Bond Issue	665,000		690,000		710,000	740,000	765,000
\$19.30 Million ARRA Revenue Bond	176,351		180,635		185,023	189,517	194,121
\$2.704 Million GOB Series A	170,000		175,000		175,000	185,000	105,000
\$4.589 Million GOB Series B	185,000		195,000		200,000	210,000	220,000
MWPAT Series 16 CWS-09-12-A	260,071		266,708		273,515	280,496	287,654
MWPAT Series 16 DWS-09-23	 84,235		86,065		87,936	89,847	91,800
				_			
	\$ 16,010,683	\$	16,434,321	\$	16,253,670	\$ 16,013,754	\$ 12,449,583